The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CONTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, Gains and Subsequently Loses the Votes Necessary to Elect.

Mr. Sherman Withdrawn from the Fight.

Characteristic Remarks of Mr. John Cochrane.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 27.

This has been the most exciting day's session we have yet had. The galleries of the House were densely crowded, and all the spare room on the floor was filled with Senators and distinguished strangers. As I had predicted some days ago, Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina, was put in nomination, and received five Republican votes. The Americans next came to his standard, and lastly the Democrats wheeled into line, and as they did so the excitement became intense. State after State, and Democrat after Democrat, followed in support of Mr. SMITH, and as each vote was announced a round of applause went up from floor and galleries. It appeared evident that an election would be had, and the interest was every moment increasing. At last it was ascertained that Mr. SMITH had a hundred and fifteen votes, a hundred and fourteen being necessary to a choice. Before the vote had been announced, it was arranged that Messrs. BOCOCK and SHERMAN should conduct the Speaker to the chair. The fact of an election seemed too good to be true. The hope was indeed delusive, for discovering that Mr. SMITH was actually elected, as the vote stood, Mr. MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, who had led off in support of Mr. SMITH, got up and changed his vote, withdrawing it from Mr. SMITH and casting it for Mr. CORWIN. Mr. MORRIS and Mr. SCRANTON followed suit, thus reducing Mr. SMITH's vote to a hundred and twelve. Mr. SHERMAN then voted for the first time, which rendered a hundred and fifteen necessary to a choice. The Democrats then endeavored to obtain three votes more, and to again elect Mr. SMITH. Now Mr. COX, of Ohio, came to the rescue, and Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, agreed to do likewise, provided the third man could be obtained.

Every possible influence was brought to bear upon ALLEN, of Ohio, and DAVIS, of Indiana, but without effect, and the result was announced: Mr. SMITH, 112; Mr. SHERMAN, 106. Had Mr. SMITH himself not voted he would still have been elected, as the votes of COX and HOLMAN would have been sufficient. Democrats now urged another ballot, but the Republicans resisted, and moved an adjournment. Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, stated that his friends would resist any effort to have another ballot, and thereupon the Democrats yielded to a motion to adjourn. Intense excitement prevailed throughout the proceedings.

Mr. SHERMAN is now regarded as out of the ring, and he requested his friends to meet in caucus at noon to-morrow. One fact is worthy of note: the South cast a united vote, save one, for the first time in the history of our Government, and that for an Old-line Whig—the last of the Mohicans. The chances now are that Mr. CORWIN will be elected on Monday. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 27.

Dr. S. G. HOWE has returned from Canada, and is expected to appear before the Senate Investigating Committee next week.

Gen. POMROY and Judge ARNY are now here, cooperating with Hon. M. J. PARROTT, delegate from Kansas, to effect the speedy admission of Kansas as a State under the Wyandotte Constitution. Messrs. POMROY and ARNY are candidates for the Senatorship under the new Constitution.

The Investigating Committee are not in session today. They will probably not meet before Monday.

The principal reason why the Peruvian Government refused to make reparation for the seizure of the vessels *Lizzie Thompson* and *Georgiana*, is that they were engaged in the guano trade under arrangements with the revolutionists, and contrary to law. It is supposed in Peru that the American Minister (Mr. CLAY) is personally interested in the claim.

Señor ZIGARRA, the Peruvian Minister to the United States, is lying dangerously ill in Washington.

The receipts of the Treasury for the past week were $1,700,000, mostly on account of customs. Of this amount, New-York contributed $850,000. About $8,000,000 are in the Treasury subject to draft.

It is said that Judges PETTIT and ELMORE, from Kansas, are here to settle the question who shall be United States District Judge in the event of the admission of Kansas as a State.

SMITH's vote for Speaker included the votes of all the Northwestern Democrats with three exceptions. Mr. SMITH utterly disavowed any connection with the Know-Nothing order or its principles. He would have been elected but for the withdrawal of several Pennsylvania members, who had supported him.

The Republicans are to have a caucus to-morrow noon, in the Hall of Representatives. It is supposed to-night, that either Mr. CORWIN or PENNINGTON will be nominated. The probabilities are in favor of the latter.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 27.

Mr. ADRAIN, of New-Jersey, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) caused to be read a paragraph from the New-York *Tribune*, in which it was stated that Messrs. HORACE F. CLARK, RIGGS, ADRAIN, BRIGGS and DAVIS, of Indiana, were elected with the aid of Republican votes, with the understanding that they would assist the Republicans in the organization of the House. He said he would not engage in a personal controversy with the editor of the *Tribune*. It was bad policy to engage in personal controversy with the editor of any, and particularly of a daily paper, which has an opportunity to fire its shot every day. [Laughter.] They had this most fully exemplified in the attack made by the distinguished gentleman from Virginia, Mr. PRYOR, on the editor of the New-York *Herald*. He thought at the time the gentleman had made a mistake, and he had now discovered it, because the *Herald* has an opportunity to attack every day. He repeated, he would not engage in a controversy with Mr. GREELEY, whom he regarded as a man of marked ability, great moral courage, and fidelity to the principles which he upholds. He differed with Mr. GREELEY on Slavery and his mode of settling the question, but Mr. GREELEY was entitled to his opinion. He did not believe Mr. GREELEY intended to do him any wrong, but presumed that some evil-disposed person had furnished information on which he based the charge. There was not a particle of truth in the statement. He ran as an Anti-Lecompton Democrat, and made no pledge directly or impliedly, that he would vote for any Republican, or aid in a Republican Party organization of the House. In 1858, it was believed, owing to the suicidal policy of Mr. BUCHANAN on the Kansas question, that the Republicans would have a majority, and could organize without the aid of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, and therefore no pledges from them were expected. He asked for proof from any living mortal man in his district, that he ever made a pledge to organize the House by the election of a Republican Speaker, or any other way. He repeated that he made no pledge, but looking to the excited discussions, which might lead to discord out of the House, and perhaps to a dissolution of the Union, he did not know but that when his sense of duty and the interest of his country demand it, he would unite with the Republicans on such a man, in order that the House may be organized and relieved from its present dilemma.

Mr. DAVIS, of Indiana, (Ind. Dem.,) could not pay the editor of the *Tribune* the compliment Mr. ADRAIN did. So far as he was concerned, the allegation in that article was wholly and totally untrue. He was elected as a Democrat, and declared himself such in the speeches he made in the canvass. He believed he received all the American vote, while many Republicans supported him to rebuke the Administration for its Lecompton policy, and voted for him as what they conceived to be a choice of evils, with a full understanding of the position he occupied. He had never sacrificed any Democratic opinion or doctrine, but did denounce the Lecompton policy, and did so now.

Mr. RIGGS, of New-Jersey, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) did not think it proper for gentlemen to notice newspaper attacks, because they occupy so much of the time of the House. He would say, however, he made no pledge as charged, either implied or expressed, to aid the Republicans to organize the House.

Mr. MCKNIGHT, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) asked leave to offer a resolution, that hereafter no personal explanations be in order except to correct the reports in the official paper, or to modify language used in debate. These personal explanations have grown into an enormous abuse. Members say they don't care about newspaper paragraphs, yet they consume the precious time of the House in explanations concerning them.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Am.,) remarked he had never had occasion to make a personal explanation, but as every gentleman is the custodian of his honor, he should be left to decide for himself on that question.

The House then, on motion of Mr. MAYNARD, proceeded to vote for Speaker.

Mr. MALLORY, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said his party, yesterday, voted for one of their own members, Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina, believing his name would result in the organization of the House. Gentlemen on the other side had said they were willing to vote for some sound national man of the American Party and elect him to the Speaker's Chair. Hence, Mr. SMITH was voted for by Americans on the faith of implied pledges. He (MALLORY) had been approached by gentlemen on all sides, who stated they did not like that way of putting the gentleman forward, and claimed that, in order that they should understand what they were doing, his friends should formally nominate him this morning. In compliance with their wishes he had been instructed by his party to nominate Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina, as their nominee for the Speakership.

Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, (Dem.,) asked whether or not Mr. SMITH could command the entire strength of the American Party.

Mr. MALLORY said that that was his opinion. He also believed that Mr. SMITH ought and would command the votes of gentlemen on the other side of the House.

Mr. MILES, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) was ready to vote for an out-and-out American in opposition to the Republican Party, and had so said from the beginning. He did not vote for Mr. SMITH yesterday, because he did not consider him as formally put forward. His first choice was Mr. BOCOCK, who, he thought, was most competent to fill the Chair. But, as there seemed a disposition to unite and harmonize the various elements against the Black Republicans, he was now willing to vote for Mr. SMITH.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, (Dem.,) referred to the resolutions of that State, in which her Representatives are requested to unite on any national man in opposition to the Republicans. He understood that Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina, came within that category. He understood Mr. SMITH had been a member of the Whig Party, and never belonged to the American organization, and that he had never had occasion to vote *pro* or *con* on the Kansas measure. He understood this to be the gentleman's position some weeks ago, and it struck him then, as it did now, that Mr. SMITH is the man on whom the various conservative elements might combine more properly than on any other man in the House.

The House proceeded to vote.

Mr. CLEMENS, of Virginia, (Dem.,) said he had voted for Bocock, Maynard Millson, Scott and Gilmer successively, in the expectation and hope that it would contribute, in some degree, to the restoration of harmony. He had gone out, like the dove, with the branch of olive, but found no spot to rest his foot in the wide waste of waters. He wished to go on no more voyages of discovery, but would vote for the gentleman who would concentrate the vote of his friends. When he, yesterday, voted for Mr. SMITH, he was struck by surprise to find that, while Mr. GILMER voted for his own colleague, (Mr. SMITH,) three other gentlemen of his own party constantly adhered to Mr. GILMER. When he should understand that any gentleman acting with the twenty-three Southern Opposition could concentrate their support, and when the question shall occur as to the ninety odd Democrats joining them, he would consider the propriety of his course. For the present he acted for himself, and would vote for Mr. MCRAE.

Mr. MALLORY replied, that they had now received votes enough to insure the election of Mr. SMITH with the aid of the Democratic Party. He announced to the House and the country, in view of this state of the case, that they would again present him as their candidate. Every member of the American Party had voted for him. That was the understanding and the condition precedent. If all the Democrats had voted for Mr. SMITH he could have been elected Speaker, and the Republican nominee been defeated. Let the country know the fact.

Cries on the Republican side of "Announce the result."

Messrs. UNDERWOOD, of Geogia, (Dem.) LAMAR, of Mississippi, (Dem.) ASHMORE, of South Carolina, (Dem.) severally changed to SMITH, which was received with applause in the galleries and on the Democratic side.

Mr. SICKLES, of New-York, (Dem.) followed the example, saying he had voted for a national, conservative man, and with a sincere desire to allay the existing agitation. [Applause.]

Mr. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, (Dem.) who had uniformly voted for BOCOCK, believing the contest about to be ended, voted for SMITH.

Mr. CLEMENS—As Mr. SMITH had received the vote of his own party, and inasmuch as that gentleman came from North Carolina, which gave birth to the author of the book which had been the subject of controversy, and which had been from the first the obstacle to an organization, and believing the election of a conservative man would administer a rebuke and save the country from imminent peril, he would change his vote to SMITH. [Applause.]

Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) had no explanation to make, but expressed the hope that his colleague (SMITH) would be elected. He changed his vote accordingly.

Mr. CLARK, of New-York, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) deemed it his duty to yield something of his individual opinion to contribute to the repose of the country so far as that result can be effected by the organization of the House. Without waiving any political view, he gave his vote for SMITH. [Applause.]

Mr. MCRAE, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) and others, changed to SMITH without explanations.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, (Dem.)—It is proper for me to submit to the House the reasons for the vote which I give, and which I propose to give. It is plain in the eye of this House and in the eye of the country, that we have arrived at a crisis, a crisis which, if these changes continue to take place, will result in the election of a Speaker of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and it is in regard to that result and to the responsibility that may devolve upon myself, that I am constrained to say a few words in relation to the course I intend to pursue. The organization of this House is a consummation devoutly to be prayed for; it is that to which the eyes of all the patriots of this country have been directed. It is that alone which prevents the administration of the affairs of the Government, and it is that to which we should give our undivided efforts. If that were the only object to be accomplished, many and many a week ago the freemen of this House, without regard to political distinction, could have cast their votes for the gentleman proposed as a candidate. If that were paramount, why did gentlemen on this side refrain from casting their votes for Mr. SHERMAN, or why did the gentlemen on the other side refrain from voting for Mr. BOCOCK? Why, I ask, in the name of reason and patriotism, if the organization of this House be the exclusive and main object of desire of all sections, why would not a small body of men who occupy a position on this floor, ground their opposition and wheel back into the ranks of the Democratic Party? Why did not our friends the South Americans then, as now propose a gentleman from their own ranks? I disclaim all these reasons. They are reasons of simple expediency; they are reasons addressed to the principle of the loaves and fishes; they are not principles that give vitality to any body of men who might assemble under the conventionalities of these United States as a party. There is more than success at stake in party action; but, Sir, the moment that success is desired, and principles trampled under foot for its sake, the party cannot, and I cannot, if I am obliged to return to my constituents with no organization of this Congress—I cannot at the expense of a single principle which I propounded to my confiding constituents—I cannot cast my vote at the expense of principle; and until I am taught here that the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. SMITH,) valuable as he is in his personal and domestic views, pure and consistent as he is in his political views,—until I am satisfied that he stands on the Democratic platform, on which my constituents repose, and upon which they sent me here to represent them in this House,—I cannot and I will not give him my suffrage. Is this principle, or is it expediency? Are we to be run over this cataract for success; or, Sir, like men, high-minded men, with this duty to perform, the obligations that rest upon us, are we not to stand like Atlas in the midst of this falling ruin, and if the pillars of the Republic fall, sustain them by the strength, the united strength, of the inherent vitality of the Democratic Party? I do not propose to trespass on the indulgence of the House, but when I see steady, tried and veteran soldiers——

Mr. MALLORY, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) raised a point of order.

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) contended that the gentlemen should be allowed to proceed.

Mr. JACKSON, of Georgia, (Dem.,) claimed that the gentleman had no right to proceed, unless he was going to change his vote. It was only in order to explain his reasons for a change, and he is not going to change.

Mr. COCHRANE—My friend from Georgia is mistaken. My purpose is to change my vote, though not in the direction in which my friends suppose. I feel called upon to make these remarks because of the action of my friends around me, in regard to the candidate now proposed. It has not been my purpose to trespass on the patience of the House, and it has not been for a declamatory purpose, but only to define my position and give the reasons for my action within the limits of the party with which I am proud to act, and more have I felt it incumbent upon me since I listened to the remarks of my friend and colleague, (Mr. SICKLES,) who stated the reasons which impelled him to cast his vote for Mr. SMITH. In regard to the conclusion to which I have come respecting this matter, I may state it very simply. We have before us a candidate of the Democratic Party, selected from its ranks, but a gentleman is proposed from an organization not within the Democratic Party—a gentleman who, as I understand, whatever may have been his political affiliations, has been sent here in opposition to the action of the local Democratic Party in the district from which he came; who was nominated against its nominee, and occupies his seat here as against those gentlemen who maintain Democratic principles. I say, therefore, in respect to that, it does not become me as a Democrat, representing a fearless Democratic constituency in the City of New-York, to cast my ballot for that gentleman. I am constrained, Sir, by every reason and consideration of propriety, as well as integrity to the party of which I am a member, still to confine my vote within its ranks. I intend to indicate, by the change of my vote, another individual in its ranks—a man upon whom all parties outside the Republican Party can and should unite, and put him in the Speaker's chair. I refer to JOHN A. MILLSON, of Virginia, for whom I cast my vote.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, (Dem.,) said that up to this time he had voted for no one except a member of the Democratic party, yet in deference to the effort being made to effect an election, he changed from Mr. FLORENCE to Mr. SMITH.

Mr. MCCLERNAND, of Illinois, (Dem.,) differed from the views expressed by Mr. COCHRANE, and voted for Mr. SMITH in a spirit of patriotism. He did not understand him to be an American or Know-Nothing, but now, as always, a National Clay and Webster Whig. The points of difference which existed between the Whig and Democratic Parties had become obsolete. There was no difference between Old-line Whigs and Democrats. He wished to ask whether it was in the power of the Democrats to elect Mr. SMITH.

Mr. MALLORY replied that the vote of the Democratic Party proper would elect him.

Mr. MCCLERNAND then expressed the hope that the gentlemen from the Northwest would feel themselves justified, in this extraordinary emergency, in voting for Mr. SMITH.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, (Dem.,) thought the Southern Opposition ought long ago to have come forward in a spirit of patriotism and taken their position by the side of the Democratic Party. But they did not choose to do it. He had no ranklings—no heart-burnings to gratify. Personal views and ambition he might have, but these were dust in the balance compared with our great and glorious country. [Applause.] In a spirit of magnanimity, though not agreeing politically with Mr. SMITH, but wishing to put into the Chair a sound, conservative, good man, and to deal one blow at the "irrepressible conflict," and to remove the clouds which lower upon our House, he voted for that gentleman. [Applause.]

Mr. ROBINSON, of Illinois, (Dem.,) would vote for any national man to defeat the Republicans, and therefore supported Mr. SMITH.

Messrs. PHELPS, of Missouri, (Dem.,) and SCOTT, of California, (Dem.,) severally changed for Mr. SMITH.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) was willing to take the responsibility, and vote for a national conservative Old Line Whig. He believed his election would restore peace and quiet to the country. Like the old man of the Hermitage, he would "take the responsibility" of voting for Mr. SMITH. [Applause.]

Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, (Dem.,) said, as far as his judgment advised he would, as heretofore, vote for a Democrat. He could not vote for SMITH.

Mr. FOUKE, of Illinois, (Dem.,) said he had never given any but a Democratic vote, but as the Democratic Party had received accessions from the Whig Party, and as Mr. SMITH was represented as a gentleman of ability and parliamentary information, he was willing, under the circumstances, (deeming it the duty of every patriot to sacrifice private feelings and prejudices for the good of the country,) to vote for him.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) at this point sent up the resolutions of the Democracy of Indiana, declaring that in the contest for the election of a Speaker, it is the imperative duty of every Democrat to stand firmly by and support the regular nominee of the Democratic party.

Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, (Dem.,) wanted to know who was the Democratic nominee.

Mr. HOLMAN replied: "The gentleman from Virginia—Mr. BOCOCK."

Mr. ENGLISH said that Mr. BOCOCK has been withdrawn. He would ask Mr. HOLMAN to consider whether the fact that a majority voted for Mr. SMITH was not equivalent to his nomination.

Mr. HOLMAN replied that the Democrats here were elected by Democratic votes, and they should remain in the Democratic organization.

Mr. WHITELY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said the nominee of the Democratic party (Mr. BOCOCK) voted for Mr. SMITH.

Messrs. HUGHES, of Maryland, (Dem.,) and STOUT, of Oregon, (Dem.,) from feelings of patriotism, cast their votes in the same direction.

Mr. LANDRUM, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) would follow his standard-bearer BOCOCK, and vote for SMITH. [Applause.]

Mr. LOGAN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) voted for him because he had been assured that Mr. SMITH never belonged to the American or Know-Nothing Party, but was an Old-Line Whig.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) had voted for BOCOCK, but now changed to SMITH. He had told his constituents he would vote as he pleased.

Mr. MCRAE called attention to the fact that no Democratic nominee had ever got more than half the American vote, but the Democrats could be generous and just. He voted for SMITH. [Applause.]

Mr. HINDMAN, of Arkansas, (Dem.,) had always voted for a Democrat, and desired to do so to the end, but would now vote for SMITH with the understanding that he has at no time, directly or indirectly, been connected in the Know-Nothing Party, and repudiates the doctrines of that organization. He would vote for Mr. SMITH simply as a choice of evils. He never eulogized old Whigs.

Mr. BURCH, of California, (Dem.,) said inasmuch as two-thirds of the Democrats here had voted for Mr. SMITH, he would be governed by their course and do likewise.

Mr. COBB, of Alabama, (Dem.,) rejoiced that there was a man now in nomination who could get the support of every element, except the Black Republican. That was a significant fact. He (COBB) had been called an old Harrisburgh Baptist preacher—[laughter]—he did not allude to this in disrespect to the clerical profession, but he had never been able to aspire to the dignity of that position. He would rather be a minister than a member of Congress, however. He wanted to exhort awhile. [Laughter.] We have to-day undertaken to elect a Speaker. We are now making great, and, I trust, speedy progress, and will soon be able to present to the country the fact that we are organized. Should we national men not unite to defeat those who endorse HELPER's book and their candidate? I address myself to those gentlemen who are a little obstinate. [Laughter.] If you lose this opportunity, you will never get nearer to an election. I appeal to my Democratic friends from the Northwest to come to the rescue. I vote for Mr. SMITH.

Mr. KUNKEL, of Maryland, (Dem.,) said Mr. SMITH had received nearly all the votes from the South, with exception of two or three. He changed to Mr. SMITH.

Mr. DAVIDSON, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) remarked that the other day, when he voted for Mr. MAYNARD, he said he would vote for any National man, with a view to the organization of the House. He had been assured that Mr. SMITH had never belonged to the Know-Nothing Party, but was an Old-Line Whig. He was a strict Democrat, but availed himself of his respect for Old-Line Whigs in voting for Mr. SMITH.

Mr. RUFFIN, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) said he was now standing alone from the Southern phalanx. He had never voted for a man whom his brother Democrats of the North were not willing to support. He had always found them true men, disposed to give equal and exact justice to all sections. He would support Mr. SMITH, or any other man who would roll back the tide of fanaticism.

Mr. ENGLISH never belonged to or sympathized with any but the Democratic Party. Whig Party politics were now obsolete. He did not agree with the Americans on their foreign and religious questions, but had always conceded that they were National on the subject of Slavery. As between FREMONT and FILLMORE, he should have voted for the latter. As between the Republicans and Americans, he would not hesitate, and would vote for SMITH.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, (Dem.,) had no explanation. He would let his vote speak for him, if it was the last vote he was to give on earth. The contest was narrowed down between a Republican and an American. He would vote for SMITH.

Mr. BARR, of New-York, (Dem.,) was elected outside of the Democratic organization. The Administration opposed him in his canvass, but he came here a Democrat, and always expected to be one. He would not hesitate to give his vote for a constitutional and national man when the time comes for his election.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, (Dem.) said, understanding Mr. SMITH to have always been a Whig, and never anything but a Whig, and representing as he (Mr. VALLANDIGHAM) did, a large and most respectable Whig element, he was ready whenever his vote could be made efficient, to vote for Mr. SMITH as Speaker, over Mr. SHERMAN; he would not in such a case be responsible for the disorganization of the House, if not a dissolution of the Government. Public duty demanded the waiving of men's preferences as to the candidate.

Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, had heard it said by various gentlemen that Mr. SMITH had never been connected with the Know-Nothings. That might be strictly true, but he wanted Mr. SMITH himself to answer the question.

Mr. LARRABEE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) said he represented more foreign-born constituents than any man on this floor, and that every one of them would justify his vote for Mr. SMITH. [Applause.]

Mr. HINDMAN stated, on authority, that Mr. SMITH was never a Know-Nothing. He discarded the doctrines of that organization. He was satisfied of this fact.

Mr. LOGAN said that Mr. SMITH told him out of his own mouth that he never belonged to the American organization.

Mr. BURNETT understood that Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, was anxious for organization, and was willing and ready to organize with a national man against the Republicans. He submitted to him that such being his attitude, whether at this particular juncture, when he is assured by gentlemen all around him of the position that Mr. SMITH occupies, no other candidate has answered questions. The gentleman from Illinois will insist on an answer to to the interrogatory. He (Mr. BARKSDALE) could rise higher than personal or party considerations. Mr. SMITH was a national man, and that's enough. [Applause.]

Mr. MORRIS replied that he had received assurances as to others for whom he had voted, but had found out he was misinformed. He did not wish again to take a man on trust. He understood that Mr. SMITH was in favor of the Slave Code, and was elected here over the regular Democratic candidate.

Mr. HILL, of Georgia, (Am.,) said Mr. SMITH had been prevented, out of deference to gentlemen who did not sympathise with the American party.

Mr. CRAIG, of Missouri, (Dem.,) understood that Mr. SMITH was elected to Congress against Mr. SHAW, who desired to have a slave code incorporated in the next Democratic Platform.

Mr. BARKSDALE and others objected to Mr. CRAIG's proceeding.

Mr. MORRIS would vote for any man strictly an Old Line Whig, and if the gentleman would rise from his seat and say he repudiated the doctrines of the Know Nothings, then he would vote for him.

Mr. BURNETT and others objected to any response.

Mr. CLEMENS, amid cries of "Order!" said he desired Mr. SMITH to take the Chair unpledged, and as an impartial, honest man, and administer the duties of the third office in the Government in all fairness.

Mr. LEAKE, of Virginia, (Dem.) rose to a point of order, that there should be no debate except in support of a change of vote.

Mr. HASKINS said all this desultory conversation was out of order. He insisted on the result of the ballot being declared.

Mr. MCRAE concurred with Mr. HASKIN, that this debate is out of order. But this meeting has been out of order from the first day of the session.

VOICES—"That's so," "That's so."

Mr. MCRAE would coöperate with Mr. HASKIN in calling for an announcement of the vote.

Mr. HICKMAN here requested his name to be called. He voted for Mr. SHERMAN.

Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) said he thought they should all make concessions, and stated his reasons why they should organize by the election of Mr. SMITH. His remarks were applauded.

Anxious cries from the Republicans rose to announce the vote.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said he represented native and naturalized citizens of all religious beliefs—German and Irish, Protestant and Catholic. His naturalized constituents were honest, intelligent and patriotic. He would vote for no man who would proscribe them or whose sympathies were against them. He had conversed with Mr. SMITH, and learned from him that he had never had any connection with the American order, or sympathy with its prospective tenets. He therefore, to organize the House on a national basis, voted for SMITH.

Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, relying upon the truth of Mr. PENDLETON's statement voted for SMITH amid almost deafening applause.

Mr. HOWARD, of Ohio, (Dem.,) was willing to sacrifice something for the country, and understanding that Mr. SMITH never belonged to the American Party voted for him.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE—I hold it, Sir, to be the bounden duty of every gentleman who pronounces his vote upon this floor to do it understandingly, and under a due sense of the obligation of representation that rests upon him. Thus far I have endeavored to discharge that duty. I have acted, Sir, under the lights present to my conviction; and with a single eye to the good of the country, and the integrity of the party to which I belong, have I thus far cast my vote, and it has been recorded. Since, Sir, I last addressed the House, I have felt it my duty to extend my inquiries into the matter under consideration, and I learn that the gentleman whose name is proposed now to be Speaker of this House in the Thirty-sixth Congress stands in a different political position from that which I supposed he occupied when I formerly addressed my fellow members. I learn, Sir, that he is not, and has not been, a member of an American lodge: that offensive thing which would have excluded him from my consideration, and from the consideration and friendship of my constituents, and from the friendship and support of the Democratic Party. I have, Sir, sufficient evidence of that fact, not only in the assurance of gentlemen around me, but in the action of my Democratic friends, upon whose advice and judgment I rely. I also understand him, Sir, to be an Old-Line Whig, the representative of a national party, the supporters of the galaxy of stars and stripes which emblazon and strengthen the insignia of this proud nation. I believe him, therefore, Sir, while not entirely and altogether such as I am—a Democrat—yet, Sir, its nearest approach—that is, an Old Line Whig; free, Sir, from the leprosy of Know-Nothingism; a conservative, national and patriotic man. Under these circumstances, Sir; here, at this stage of our action; now, at this advanced period of our deliberations, with the country pausing and gazing intently upon us, with every pulsation arrested—at this moment of time, I deem it my duty, as the representative of a proud constituency, and a Democratic one, upon this floor, to come forward and change my vote from JOHN A. MILLSON, of Virginia, and render it, Sir, to Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina. [Applause.]

Renewed cries from the Republicans announce the vote.

Mr. BARR changed to Mr. SMITH.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) at this point rose, and requesting his name to be called, voted for Mr CORWIN.

Mr. JUNKIN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said he had voted for Mr. SMITH, believing him to be a national American; but he now discovered that he was an Old Line Whig, and declined to answer the question whether he was in favor of a slave code. He must, therefore, vote for Mr. SHERMAN.

This movement created considerable excitement. It was the commencement of unelecting SMITH.

Mr. SCRANTON, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.) also changed from SMITH to SHERMAN, and put in nomination Mr. CORWIN, amid cries from the Democratic side of "Too late."

Mr. HINDMAN, referring to these changes, said they afforded an apt application of the insincerity of that side of the House.

Cries of "Order," from the Republican side. The confusion was extreme.

Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, (Dem.,) insisted on the restoration of order. Nothing could be done till this was effected.

The Clerk imploringly asked gentlemen to take their seats, and vigorously knocked with his hammer.

Mr. MORRIS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) understood there was a disposition on the part of the Republicans to change front and present another candidate. He should withdraw his vote from Mr. SMITH and give it to Mr. CORWIN, who was distinguished for eminent services, and for nationality of opinions, and for soundness on the great issues which divide the country.

Applause and hisses in the galleries, and rude demonstrations on the floor.

Mr. BURNETT immediately moved that the galleries be cleared.

The Clerk said that persons had been admitted on the floor by courtesy, and, therefore, should not violate the rules of decorum. Should there be such repeated demonstrations in the galleries, he would direct the officers to clear them of all persons, whether in the ladies' or gentlemen's galleries.

Mr. HOUSTON thought the Clerk should be a little indulgent, as this was the most extraordinary scene before the world. Really, if anything would justify such manifestations, this would.

The Republicans strenuously called "Order!" in chorus.

The Clerk, in reply to Mr. HOUSTON, said this was an extraordinary scene, and therefore there was the greater necessity to preserve dignity.

Some minutes elapsed before order was restored.

Mr. KEITT, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) rose to state the grounds upon which he would change this vote if necessary. For eight weeks they had been in session in attempting to organize the House——

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Rep.,) insisted that such a discussion was out of order.

Mr. KEITT—Then all discussion is out of order.

Cries from Democratic side: "Go on!"

Mr. THEAKER, of Ohio (Rep.,): Does the gentleman propose to change his vote?

Mr. KEITT: I will state that—

Cries of "Order" from the Republican side, and "Take seats."

Mr. HILL asked Mr. KEITT whether recent information had brought him to a sense of the propriety of changing his vote.

Mr. KEITT—Yes; I propose to answer that question.

Cries of "Order" from the Republican side, and "Go on, KEITT," from the Democratic side.

Mr. KEITT—I intend to answer the question. What is it?

Mr. HILL repeated his interrogatory.

Mr. KEITT said he would answer it in the course of his remarks, and proceeded to speak of the state of parties here, not one of them having a majority.

Mr. MILLS, with the consent of his colleague, vindicated what he called the truth of history.

While Messrs. KEITT and MILLS occupied the floor, the Republicans were talking in groups, while many Democrats were congregated on the side of the range of seats, talking earnestly, it was said, to some of their friends who had not yet voted for SMITH.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM added to the interest of the occasion by saying that the time when his vote would elect a national man Speaker over Mr. SHERMAN having arrived, he would now vote for Mr. SMITH.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.) said when Mr. SMITH's name was presented, he made inquiry and learned that he was an old line Whig. His (COX's) colleague (PENDLETON) had just been in conversation with Mr. SMITH, and reported that Mr. SMITH was not only not a Know-Nothing, but that he was opposed to the Order and its principles; that he had never been and was not now a member of the Know-Nothing Order, but had denounced it. If this be true, and I say it is; and I look Mr. SMITH, who is now present, in the eye when I assert it. There can be no difficulty in my giving him my vote in this emergency of the Republic, and to defeat the Republicans. An Old Line Whig who is not in any way connected with that offensive order, who stands on the Compromise of 1850, and who, I understood, was elected over a gentleman of the Slave Code, I can vote for; but I would not go out of my party to vote, if I was not assured it would produce organization. I said I never would vote for a Republican or a Know Nothing. I never will. I do not now. I vote for an Old-line Whig, and such men voted to send me here. I am the more satisfied with my vote, as since this call of the gentlemen on the other side, members from Pennsylvania have deserted Mr. SMITH, after voting for him. I have given as a reason that he was not an American. This confirms Mr. SMITH's own statement to Mr. PENDLETON, and my own statement in his presence.

While Mr. COX was speaking, many Democrats were still outside of the range of seats, and the Republicans were earnestly engaged in private conversation.

Mr. NIXON, of New-Jersey, (Rep.,) here changed from SMITH to PENNINGTON.

Mr. KEITT resumed.

Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, (Rep.,) called him to order, saying he was purposely delaying the action of the House, in order that tender-footed Democrats might be manipulated.

Exclamations from the Republican side. "That's so." "That's it." And a faint voice, "Hit him again."

Mr. KEITT briefly reviewed the course of the retreating Pennsylvanians, who, he remarked, had said they were on the protective policy, and not on the Anti-Slavery sentiment. They had said, "protect our negroes, and we will protect yours." He (KEITT) was an out-and-out Free-trader, but did not stick on that issue; nor should the little question of protection be brought to decide against a man who would maintain the Constitution.

Mr. RUST, of Arkansas, (Dem.,) amid the prevalent confusion, called the attention of the country to what he considered the falsehood and fraud of those who had voted for SMITH, and then abandoned him.

Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina, (Am.,) said something more upon the subject, and remarked that Mr. SMITH had been elected, but these gentlemen had unelected him. He spoke amid frequent interruptions from the Republicans, who considered his speech out of order.

Cries from the Republicans, "Announce the vote."

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said that when he had voted for Mr. SMITH his vote for Mr. SMITH would have elected him. Since that, by a fraudulent change of vote, that result had been altered. But he took the responsibility, and wanted his vote to stand.

The vote was announced.

Whole number	228	Mr. Smith, of N. C.	112
Necessary to a choice	115	Mr. Corwin	4
Mr. Sherman	106	Scattering	6

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

For Mr. Sherman—Messrs. Adams of Massachusetts, Aldrich, Alley, Ashley, Babbit, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burnham, Burroughs, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Carter, Case, Colfax, Conkling, Corwin, Covode, Curtis, Dawes, Delano, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Elliott, Ely, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank, French, Gooch, Graham, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hall, Haskins, Helmick, Hickman, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Kenyon, Killinger, Leach of Michigan, Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Moorhead, Morrill, Morse, Olin, Palmer, Pennington, Perry, Pettit, Porter, Pottle, Rice, Robinson of Rhode Island, Royce, Schwartz, Sedgwick, Somes, Spaulding, Spencer, Stanton, Stevens, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Thayer, Theaker, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Van Wyck, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Maine, Wells, Wilson, Windom, Woodruff.

For Mr. Smith, of North Carolina—Messrs. Adams of Kentucky, Anderson of Missouri, Anderson of Kentucky, Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Bonham, Bodeler, Bouligny, Boyce, Brabson, Branch, Briggs, Bristow, Burch, Burnett, Horace F. Clark, Clark of Missouri, Clemens, Clopton, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cooper, Cox, Craige of Carolina, Cragg, Craig of Missouri, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis of Maryland, Davis, of Mississippi; Dejarnette, Dimmick, Edmundson, English, Etheridge, Florence, Fauke, Garnett, Gartrett, Gilmer, Hamilton, Barceman, Harris, Md.; Hatton, Hawkins, Hill, Hindman, Houston, Howard, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Keitt, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, Larrabee, Leach, of Carolina; Leake, Logan, Love, Mallory, Martin, of Ohio; Martin, of Virginia; Maynard, McClernard, McQueen, McRae, Miles, Millson, Millward, Montgomery, Moore of Kentucky, Moore of Alabama, Morris of Illinois, Nelson, Niblack, Noell, Pendleton, Payton, Phelps, Pryor, Pugh, Quarles, Regan, Robinson of Illinois, Ruffin, Rust, Scott, Sickles, Singleton, Smith of Va., Stephenson, Stewart of Md., Stokes, Stout, Taylor, Thomas, Underwood, Vallingdenham, Vance, Webster, Whitely, Winslow, Woodson, Wright.

For Mr. Corwin—Messrs. Sherman, Morris of Pa., Scranton and Wood.

For Mr. Bocock—Mr. Holman.

For Mr Clark of New-York—Mr. Adrian.

For Mr. Davis of Indiana—Mr. Allen.

For Mr. Howard—Mr. Davis of Ind.

For Mr. Vance—Mr. Smith of N. C.

For Mr. Pennington—Mr. Nixon.

Mr. WINSLOW immediately moved to proceed to another vote.

Mr. STEVENS moved that when the House adjourned it be till Monday. Decided in the affirmative by six majority, the Democrats generally voting in the negative.

A motion was then made to adjourn.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. CURTIS, of Iowa, (Rep.) said the Republican ranks were a little confused at this time. They were determined to adjourn. It was now late, nearly six o'clock. They were not going to permit another vote. They wanted to consult in view of their present condition.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, (Rep.) said the Republicans had no desire to delay a vote beyond Monday noon.

Mr. CLEMENS wanted to say a single word. He wanted to make a single appeal. He was not prepared to continue here.

Mr. DAVIS refused to withdraw his demand for the yeas and nays.

Mr. CLEMENS, amid frequent interruptions, said he had remained here till he was physically disabled, and he would stay in the hall no longer.

Cries from the Democratic side—"Order," "Take your seat."

Mr. REAGAN, of Texas (Dem.,) called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to compel Mr. CLEMENS to take his seat.

Mr. CLEMENS, who is still suffering from bodily wounds, asked his party friends to save him from further physical endurance. Finally the appeal was successful, and as it was evident that another vote for Speaker could not be then taken, the House adjourned.

Texas and the Republicans.

OPINIONS OF CAPT. BEN. M'CULLOCH ON THE CRISIS.

The *State Gazette*, published at Austin, Texas, prints the following letter addressed by Capt. BEN. M'CULLOCH to the representative of his District in the State Legislature:

WASHINGTON CITY, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1859.

HON. THOS. H. DUGGAN—*Dear Sir:* To-day, I understand there is to be a great Union Meeting in Austin. This is well enough and all right, but what is to be done to preserve the Union? That's the question; will Texas say to the Black Republican Party, Go and elect your man President; we are ready to submit, though our equality is not acknowledged under a common Constitution, and we are in future not to be considered your equals? Will Texas say this? Never! never!! She will have equality in the Union, or she will go out of it. Then let Texas do all she can to preserve the Union consistent with honor. That failing, let her be ready to take a proud position in a Southern Confederacy. A crisis has arrived in our country—a storm is lowering—God grant that they pass with only a lesson that may make us wiser in future! We hear every day the most reliable men in Congress say that the South will not (after all that has been said and done by the North) submit to the inauguration of a Black Republican President. Then the question arises in the event of such an election, what had the Southern States better do! Shall they await an overt act? or will it be wiser in them to consider the overt act already perpetrated at Harper's Ferry? These are grave questions. I answer according to my own feeble judgment. There will be no overt act *until it will be too late for the South to resist successfully!* They understand their game too well to make that mistake. We will be first divided at home and weakened by a disposal of the Federal offices; they would be given to those who are not slaveholders, for the purpose of creating ill-feeling among ourselves. If a man was mean enough to hold office in the South under such a President, and was denounced for so doing, as he would be, would he not be mean enough, also, to say it was because he was not a slaveholder. Let the South look to it well. It is worthy of consideration. It is *after they have the power to send their emissaries and incendiary documents* among us, and we are divided in opinion, that the overt act will come, and then first only gently, in the shape of *no more Slave States!* This we might be inclined to yield to, as we have but one piece of territory that is adapted to Slavery. I mean that now occupied by the Indians west of the Arkansas.

Then would follow, in succession, the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and in all the forts, arsenals, &c., throughout the whole South. It will be folly, it will be suicidal, for the South *to await an overt act* ere she makes the attempt to redress her wrongs. Let the South meet the danger. Let Southern men look it in the face and take prompt action to meet it, and this great and glorious Union can be saved. Let the Southern members of Congress, when a Republican is elected Speaker, (which will be the case ere long,) draw up and sign an article carefully written, so as to cover the whole ground, calling on the Northern people not to inflict this great wrong upon them, that the men who now have elected the Speaker, were themselves elected before the present dark cloud of disunion overshadowed the land. That they once more appealed to them for justice, but in the event of their not heeding this, their last hope and prayer for the Union that they, the Southern Representatives, would advise the calling of a Convention of the Southern States for the purpose of forming a Southern Confederacy in the event of the election of Mr. SEWARD, or one of like politics; and, at the same time, *urge* the Southern States to organize and arm their militia for the coming crisis. This will do more to prevent the election of a Black Republican President than all the Union meetings that ever have or ever will be had, either North or South. Let the North see that the South is *ready* and *will act*, and then there will be no Black Republican elected President of these United States. I hope you will excuse this long letter. I only intended, at first, to suggest to you (as my Representative in the State Senate,) the necessity of an apportionment being made by the Legislature, and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the purpose of purchasing arms for the State. The South is, in a manner, defenceless, for the want of arms. Other States are looking to this; let Texas do so, too, before the present Legislature adjourns. Please let me hear from you soon, and oblige your friend,

BEN. M'CULLOCH.

P. S.—Let the Legislature empower the Governor to order an election for delegates to a convention, in the event of other States in the South desiring to hold one. Let Texas neither lead nor follow, but act with other States, if action should become necessary.

B. M'C.

HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND SENATOR DOUGLAS.—The Republican State Central Executive Committee of Ohio, and other prominent citizens of the State, having requested Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN to prepare the speeches which he made in opposition to Senator DOUGLAS for publication, that gentleman responds as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 19, 1859.

Messrs. Geo. M. Parsons and others, Central Executive Committee, &c.:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 7th inst., accompanied by a similar one from the Governor elect, the Republican State officers, and the Republican members of the State Board of Equalization of Ohio, both requesting of me, for publication in permanent form, copies of the political debates between Senator DOUGLAS and myself last year, has been received. With my grateful acknowledgments to both you and them, for the very flattering terms in which the request is communicated, I transmit you the copies. The copies I send you are as reported and printed by the respective friends of Senator DOUGLAS and myself at the time—that is, his by his friends, and mine by mine. It would be an unwarrantable liberty for us to change a word or a letter in his, and the changes I have made in
you perceive, are verbal only, and ver
ber. I wish the reprint to be precisely
I send, without any comment whatever

Yours, very truly,

A.

It is proposed to use the pamphlet as
document.

PRESENTS FROM MINISTER WARD TO THE GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The North China *Herald*, published at Shanghai, says that, of the many beautiful productions of art in which Japan abounds, none has excited greater or more deserved admiration than a complete suit of armor, purchased on his late visit to that country by his Excellency Mr. WARD, United States Minister to China. This curious and magnificent suit is of mixed chain and lacquered copper plate; and although evidently of great antiquity, is yet in a complete state of preservation. The helmet is of polished steel, engraved and richly inlaid with gold. Upon the summit is an aperture for the insertion of a small staff with a Japanese flag. The mask and gorget are of fine elastic plates of steel. The armlets, anklets, and gauntlets are likewise of steel, with concentric hoops in front for the purpose of entangling and breaking a sword or lance. The cuirass, or body armor, is of copper, covered and ornamented beautifully with silk. The designs and chasings are of the most exquisite workmanship, and the entire panoply has been pronounced by those familiar with the armories at Malta and the Tower of London the most perfect and unique specimen extant.

It is said to have belonged to the grandfather of the present Emperor of Japan, and is therefore invested with an historical as well as artistic interest. Accompanying the armour are two handsome Japanese swords, and a pair of heavy silver stirrups, inlaid with gold.

We learn that it is the intention of his Excellency to present it entire to the Historical Society of Georgia, his native State. It is the only suit of armor ever obtained from Japan.—*Savannah Republican, Jan. 24.*

Bristol Bill, distinguished for his connection with the "infernal machines," in the famous Drury case, has been arrested in Providence, R. I., charged with attempting to steal a barrel of flour, which he was found rolling along the street late at night, in company with a confederate.

ANOTHER MULE JOB.

"The Chiriqui Improvement Company."

PANAMA, Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the last annual Report of the Secretary of the United States Navy I find the following, upon which I propose to offer some remarks for the benefit of the United States Treasury, of Congress and the people generally:

"The Department, on the 1st day of May last, made a conditional contract with the Chiriqui Improvement Company and Ambrose W. Thompson, subject to the ratification of Congress, for the purpose of securing to the United States some very valuable privileges in the province of Chiriqui.

The rights proposed to be secured are:

1. A right of way or transit over the roadway, granted to the said Ambrose W. Thompson, through the Province of Chiriqui, from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, free from all tolls or taxes upon officers, agents, seamen, landsmen, mails, munitions, stores, troops, or any direct property of the United States which the Government thereof may transport, or cause to be transported, over said road during the continuance of the grant made to Mr. Thompson, for the period of sixty years, by the Province of Chiriqui.

2. A grant of 5,000 acres of land, on each side of the Isthmus, for dépôts and stations for naval purposes, to be selected at the lagoon of Chiriqui on one side, and the harbor of Golfito on the other.

3. The right to use as harbors the waters of the lagoons, bays, or gulfs sheltered or partially surrounded by the lands of the said Chiriqui Improvement Company, and of the said Ambrose W. Thompson, on the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the Isthmus, and wherever their lands may extend.

4. The right to all the coal, for naval purposes, at or near the points selected for dépôts and stations for naval purposes; and if coal of superior quality for steam purposes shall be found at other places, the right to use the same, subject only to the tax of one dime per ton, and the cost of mining and delivering the same.

For all these rights and privileges it is stipulated that the United States will pay to the said Ambrose W. Thompson, for himself and the Chiriqui Improvement Company, the sum of $300,000, provided Congress, at its next session, shall approve the contract, and make the necessary appropriation therefor; otherwise the contract to be void.

The importance of securing these privileges for the use of the United States cannot be too highly appreciated. A harbor on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus, another on the Pacific side, opposite the one to the other, both of them among the finest and most capacious in the world, capable of receiving and sheltering at all times ships of the largest class, and an unlimited number of them; a dépôt and station for naval purposes at each of these harbors; a right of transit across the isthmus from one to the other, and a supply of coal, should it be necessary, for both the Home and Pacific Squadrons, are objects of great importance to the United States, and, if attainable, ought not to be overlooked. The title of Mr. Thompson and the Chiriqui Improvement Company has been submitted to the Attorney-General of the United States, and he has expressed the opinion that it is a good and valid title."

Since this scheme has been begging about the doors of the Departments at Washington, I have more than once been applied to by very prominent members of Congress for information on the subject of Mr. Thompson's contract—on the topography of the country through which the road is located—the feasibility of making a railroad across it—the distance from ocean to ocean, &c., &c.; but I believe these calls have always come from gentlemen who are indisposed to aid it, unless it can be shown to be of great public utility. There are some others in Congress to whom more light on the matter upon which they are expected to vote than they can get from Mr. Thompson may not be disagreeable, while there are, perhaps, a half-dozen gentlemen in the two august bodies who will not thank me for my interference.

It is certainly desirable that the United States should have as many paths as possible to its Pacific Empire; and whenever an additional route can be opened to compete with the only one now in general use, that of Panama, which shall be more convenient, safer, shorter and less expensive, your correspondent will give it what little support he is capable of giving it with his pen, through your columns and those of other influential journals who employ him to tell the truth. But such a scheme as this Chiriqui Improvement Company only takes up the time of Congress and squanders the money which ought to be applied to the building a direct land route across our country to the Pacific; and this reason alone—were the scheme only a mistake instead of a swindle—is sufficient cause why it should be thrown out of Congress as soon as it gets into that body.

Mr. Ambrose W. Thompson obtained a grant dated Feb. 20, 1854, to run sixty years, from the Province of Chiriqui, in the State of Panama, "to improve in a solid manner, fit for the travel of wheeled vehicles, and maintaining in good condition the Provincial road opened more than 14 years ago between David and Bocas del Toro." Twenty-four months were granted for the commencement of the work, and six years to finish it from ocean to ocean. Subsequently the contract was amended, so that the period of 24 months should end on the 1st of September, 1857. It was also stipulated that during the first year, commencing Sept. 1, 1857, "there must be finished two Granadian leagues of road, starting from the Atlantic coast," *in default of which the contract should be forfeited.*

And as Mr. Thompson did not commence to make the road on Sept. 1, 1857, and has never yet commenced it, and did not make two Granadian leagues of it from the Atlantic, or from any other point, the first year, and his contract was never again extended, and the Provincial Legislature became extinct when Panama was made a State, and the authority to extend it passed from the State Legislature of Panama into the hands of the General Government when the States were erected into a Confederacy two years since, it never can be extended. In October of last year a proposal was made here to get the Legislature to put all the grants into one, and renew them; but, as I have just said, that body has no authority in the matter, and the application was dropped. And, even if the National Congress of Bogota should reissue the grant, it would be illegal, because it conflicts with the contract of the Panama Railroad Company.

Article 6 of that contract says: "The Republic engages neither itself to make nor to grant to any other company whatever the power to establish any other iron railroad from one ocean to the other over the Isthmus of Panama."

Article 7 says: "The Panama Railroad Company shall have the exclusive right of establishing across the Isthmus of Panama any class of wheel-carriages, either from ocean to ocean or to any point of the River Chagres; consequently, the New-Granadian Government binds itself not to undertake itself, nor to permit any other company or individuals to undertake, during the term of forty-nine years, any other carriage-road, macadamized, of plank, or of any other class, which may serve for wheel-carriages, between the two oceans, across the Isthmus of Panama; it being nevertheless well understood that the privilege of which this article treats cannot and must not be opposed in any manner to the conclusion, preservation, and improvement of the roads which already exist, or which are actually being constructed on the said Isthmus."

Mr. Thompson, no doubt, claims to make a road or to "improve" one across the Isthmus, under the proviso in the latter portion of the foregoing article. Let us see if he can do it.

In the first place, no *road* between David and Bocas del Toro ever existed. There is, or was, a foot-path, impracticable a great part of the distance for mules, which may still exist. In 1848, Dr. Ricardo Parra, under the supervision of the General Government, spent $30,000 in endeavoring to make a mule-path, but gave the effort up in disgust. I believe a "mail" passes across from Bocas del Toro to David once a month, but the single package of two or three pounds has to be carried for some distance after leaving the Atlantic, on the back of an Indian. And even if there were a mule-path all the way, neither the letter nor the spirit of the above article of the Railroad Company's contract would allow anybody to "improve" it otherwise than by making it a better *mule*-path, and to "conclude" it on the original plan. It does not confer any right to make either a wheel-carriage road or a railroad.

From Bocas del Toro to the Gulf of Dolce the distance by any road that could be made would be about 80 miles. The "engineers" who pretend to have surveyed the route, and who are so particular as to give the "miles and chains" from one point to another, have never laid a chain on it, nor seen more than a few miles of it from either ocean. To make a macadamized road over the route, with substantial bridges, &c., would probably cost five or six millions of dollars. There would be an elevation of 5,500 feet to overcome, and the country between is destitute of inhabitants.

Now, I have shown that Mr. Thompson's grant to make a wheel-carriage road over this route, has expired by his own default. Next, I have shown that any such new grant would conflict with the Railroad charter. Consequently, he has nothing to sell, and if he *had* any rights he could not sell them to the United States or to any other foreign Government. Article 18 of his contract reads thus: "A. W. Thompson is fully authorized to transfer the interests, properties and privileges, &c., which by this grant he receives, to any person or persons, company or companies, with the sole condition that the road shall be improved—*but in no case can he transfer it to any foreign power.*"

One great reason adduced by the Secretary of the Navy why Congress should purchase this grant, is that by the contract the United States has the right to transport over it her "troops, munitions of war," &c.

Let us see. Art. 6 of Mr. Thompson's grant says: "No foreign troops or implements of war belonging thereto, can pass over the road, without permission from the General Government of the Republic."

So that the United States gets no more privileges in Chiriqui than it gets in Panama, for the grant does *not* allow the free transportation of troops and munitions of war—does *not* give the right to "a dépôt and naval station in each of these harbors," nor anything of the kind.

Both New-Granada and Costa Rica claim Golfo Dolce on the Pacific side, and Bocas del Toro on the Atlantic. In 1856 Gen. Herran made a treaty with Costa Rica, fixing the boundaries at Punta Burica on the Pacific, and the northwest portion of Bocas del Toro on the Atlantic, thus giving up Golfo Dolce to Costa Rica, and Bocas del Toro to New-Granada. The treaty, however, was rejected by New-Granada, and the boundary is not yet defined. But Golfe Dolce is undoubtedly occupied by Costa Rica, and Bocas del Toro by New-Granada.

I understand that Mr. Thos. Francis Meagher, of New-York, who goes to Costa Rica in the *Guatemala*, to-day, is authorized by Mr. Thompson's "Company" to treat with Costa Rica for the privilege of making the road, so far as she may be concerned.

The late Postmaster-General Brown was led to take a great interest in the opening of this route, and I learn that Senator Green, of Missouri, is now its principal friend in the United States Senate. I presume Mr. Green has been mystified by Mr. Thompson in regard to the merits of the whole question, in the same manner that Secretary Toucey and Attorney-General Black appear to have been; and I hope that this article will lead them to a more clear understanding of the matter. At any rate, Congress had better not buy a contract from Mr. Thompson until it is sure he has one to sell.

ADDITIONAL FROM THE PACIFIC.

Latest News from the Mines, from Oregon and Australia—Change in the Hawaiian Constitution—Affairs in San Francisco—Interesting Statistics of Insanity, Divorces and Insolvency—Cheering Indications of Commercial Stability and Social Improvement.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 30, 1859.

The fair setting-in of the rainy season makes merry times among the miners. From all quarters we hear that immense flumes are just being set to digging down hills and washing into the mountain sides, and everywhere preparations approach their completion for beginning the golden harvest. From all the mines the most encouraging accounts are daily received. But the great rush next Spring will be for the Washoe and Mono Diggings. There has been the biggest kind of speculating in claims, and as very often the same claim is covered by two claimants, and as there is an army of squatters hastening to precede them all, a bit of a row in that region would not be surprising. It is a barren, desert region, covered with snow during the Winter, and, indeed, throughout the year snow caps the hill tops, and supplies the streams, without which mining is impossible. None doubt that there is gold there, or indulge the least skepticism as to the wealth of the silver leads. To get the silver, however, great capital and few men are required. There is no little capital setting that way, but, to all appearance, more men than will be rewarded for their abandonment of sure and slow gains in regions that they quit.

Our latest dates from Oregon are to the 24th of December. Flattering accounts from the Si-mil-ka-meen mines still come in, but snow covers the whole district yet. The Columbia River, from Portland to the Dalles, was closed by ice.

From Australia we have advices to the 6th of October. I presume that yours are later.

From the Sandwich Islands our dates come down to the 10th of December. The brig *Agate* reports the discovery of a new guano island, in latitude 2° 41' south, and longitude 171° 40' west, the guano appearing to be of a good quality. It showed some signs of having been inhabited at some remote period. A fresh, large stream of lava had started, on the 27th of November, from the crater of Mauna Loa. Certain amendments to the Constitution of the Hawaiian Islands have been published, to the effect that the King's Ministers (except nobles) shall be eligible to seats in the House of Representatives, and shall have a right to be heard in the House when accused of mal-administration; that each member of the House is to receive $150 annually and mileage; that representation is to be based on equality, and the number of representatives regulated every tenth year; that a member of the House must be twenty-five years old, worth $1,000 of real estate, able to read, write and cipher, and a resident of the kingdom one year prior to his election; that every male, native or naturalized, who is twenty years old, has paid taxes, is of sound mind, and never has been convicted of an infamous crime, may vote for members of the House.

In San Francisco matters move on merrily. The weather is again delightful. No duels are on foot, no particular scheme of corruption has been charged upon members of the City Government or professional schemers. The politicians are all at Sacramento, awaiting the opening of the session of the Legislature.

This is a great country for crazy people,—and why shouldn't it be? Our chief glory—the unvarying beauty of our climate—is probably one cause. A perpetual recurrence of fine sun-shiny days is hard upon such poor mortals as we are, who are better adapted to an atmosphere of occasional storms and intervals of dirty weather. The glare of the sun on sandy streets all Summer long probably adds to the tendency. The fact that our air is always bracing probably tempts a good many to over-work, who, if their animal spirits were kept down by pretty frequent fogs, and murky days, would let up and treat themselves better. But these causes are inadequate to the result,—there are enough outside of our climatal conditions. So many of our folks are lumped into hotels or tucked away in solitary chambers—so many enjoy not a single family tie—so many are rushing hot after money, without any manner of care to divert them from its unceasing pursuit—so many come steaming through the Golden Gate with high hopes that droop daily after their arrival till not a shred is left; so many are too proud to go into the mines, and prefer to trust to their weak wits, rather than earn a living in a rough and tumble way; so many are tormented with rumors from distant homes of conjugal infidelity and family disgrace—truths which loom up in horrid proportions when only seen in outline, leaving the imagination to supply the details, as it always will, with more merciless cruelty than the reality would have done; so many live so fast here and carry engines that have neither safety-valves nor governors—you will not be surprised to hear that in San Francisco alone, during the past year, 93 persons have been sent up to the Stockton Lunatic Asylum. It is only since the first of May that the law has required any of the circumstances of the alleged lunatic to be recorded by the committing Court, and of course nothing more was recorded than the statute required. Since that date the statistics assume more value, and on studying them it appears that two-fifths of our insane were United States born, and about one-fourth from Ireland. That out of 43 whose length of residence in this State is given, 8 had been here 7 years or over, six 6 years, five 5 years, three 4 years, two 3 years, one 2 years, and nine less than 1 year; that fever and other physical disease produced the insanity in 20 per cent. of the cases; that 8 per cent. took the form of religious mania, (a fact that ought to surprise you) 11 per cent. arose from domestic trouble, 11 per cent. inherited it, 6 per cent. caused it by self-abuse, and 20 per cent. directly by intemperance.

The Stockton Asylum at the date when the last statistics were published, had 416 inmates, gathered from all parts of the State—a State whose estimated population of all colors is 700,000. During 6 months of 1858, 108 new cases were admitted.

I have been looking up the Insolvency Calendar of San Francisco for the year, and the result testifies to the growing stability of our business. The number of applications to the Courts that have jurisdiction in such matters, for the benefit of the Insolvent Act, were, in 1859, 56.

Their liabilities amounted to	$827,641
Assets to	96,831
Leaving balance of failure	$730,810
There were granted decrees of discharge, 35.	
Suits still pending, 21.	
In 1858, the applications numbered 94.	
Liabilities	$1,609,534
Assets	70,603
Balance of failure	$1,538,931
In 1857, the applications numbered 128.	
Liabilites	$2,692 865
Assets	264 707
Balance	$2,428,158
In 1856, the applications numbered 146.	
Liabilities	$3,401,042
Assets	657,908
Balance of failure	$2,743,134
In 1855, the applications numbered 197.	
Liabilities	$8,377,827
Assets	1,519,175
Balance of failure	$6,858,652

From which exhibit, is it not evident that we are acquiring stability and earning the reputation which your merchants accord us?

But our greatest curiosity is the San Francisco Divorce Calendar. It seems odd that where women are so scarce there should be so many suits brought for divorce, but that marvel vanishes on learning that of the suits begun during the current year, 84 per cent. were on the petition of aggrieved wives.

The divorces applied for in 1859 numbered	69
The divorces applied for in 1858 numbered	87
The divorces applied for in 1857 numbered	106
The divorces applied for in 1856 numbered	110
The divorces applied for in 1855 numbered	72
The divorces granted in 1859 were	38
The divorces granted in 1858 were	62
The divorces granted in 1857 were	64
The divorces granted in 1856 were	39

Considering how many more married people there are in the city than there were in 1856, the decrease of applications for divorce will be admitted as creditable, no doubt. It tells a long story of the increase of homes, the establishment of homesteads, the gradual abandonment of hotel life, and of the wholesome influence of churches, public schools and the Press.

GLAUCUS.

GERMANY.

Legal Reform—Army Reform in Prussia—Relief of the Jews in Austria—Gambling Revenues in Baden-Baden—Olympic Games in Greece.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MUNICH, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1859.

The Committee of the Confederation, appointed to consider the establishment of a General Supreme Court for Germany, have called Von Linde to aid them in making their report. We may consider this as a favorable omen, since this eminent jurist has long been known as a strenuous advocate for the creation of such a court. The influence of Prussia will be in favor of the movement, as she is supposed to occupy the same position in regard to it as when, at the Vienna Congress, she presented the paper signed by Prince Hardenberg and William von Humboldt, which demanded in the new confederation these elements: a war constitution, representative chambers in all the States, and *a Supreme Court.* The establishment of such a court has become an imperative necessity; and after the usual six or eight months of talking, we may expect to see it accomplished.

The army-reform in Prussia has created considerable dissatisfaction among the people. No one denies that, in a military point of view, it will be really an improvement as well as a change; but the ten million thalers (about $7,000,000) which the Government wishes to raise by an immediate tax, to pay for the proposed reform, does not meet with a joyful assent. The question is, are these changes, which all know to be important, *so* important as to be worth so much money in these hard times? The matter depends now on the vote of the Lower House, who have to decide whether the desired sum shall be granted or not. It is said that the Ministry expect to carry it through; but it will be a close contest. Gen. V. Bonin, the Secretary of War, has resigned, rather than give his assent to the plan, and takes the command of the second army corps on the Rhine.

The outlines of the proposed reform are these: Instead of the present Landwehr, or militia organization, which consists of married men and fathers of families, as well as young men, and forms an excellent defensive army, but one not suitable for aggressive movements,—instead of this, the Landwehr will be divided into two "*aufgeboten,*" or levies. The first will consist, as far as possible, of young, unmarried men, and, in time of war, will lose itself in the regular army, and stand upon the same military footing. The second *aufgebot* will ordinarily stay at home, and only be called upon to defend the State from invasion.

The sum total of the army-list will be somewhat lessened, since thirty-four militia cavalry regiments are to be disbanded, and only eighteen new regiments of the line to be formed. But the *standing* army will be increased by forty or fifty thousand men. Of course the army expenses are thereby greatly augmented; and it is no wonder if those who pay the taxes grumble a little about it. England and Prussia are both examples of the disastrous effect of Napoleonic policy. Because all France may become under his leadership at any moment an army, the people of Europe must groan under new burdens, incurred to guard themselves against a danger, which is never more fatal than when it is delayed, as now. It were almost better for Germany to meet an invading foe tomorrow, and settle at once the question of national life or death, than to see her life-blood drained by the vampyre budgets and tax-rolls which her idle armies create.

The death of the King of Prussia seems to be approaching, although he may recover again, as he did a month or two ago, and live through the Winter. This really benevolent monarch will add another name to the list of the victims of the glass. The Prince Regent has given up his projected journey to the Rhine provinces, and awaits in Berlin the issue.

From Austria, amid the echoes of Hungarian dissatisfaction, and Tyrolese boldness, come the reports of promised reform. It is stated as a certain fact that in a few days the Emperor will issue a decree, relieving the Jews from many disabilities under which they now lie. The law which forbade a Jew to have a Christian servant is already repealed; and the emancipated Israelite can now rejoice in the possession of a cook who hasn't a conscientious objection to getting up and making a fire, of a Saturday morning. The expected decree will abolish the old law, by which no one of the three witnesses required for a Christian's will could be a Jew—a blind provision, which has been the source of more trouble to Christians than Jews. Then the rule, still on the statute-books in Austria, that a Jew's evidence in a civil case against a Christian should be considered as "doubtful," will be done away; as also the present prohibition, which prevents any but a Christian from filling the office of Notary. This last provision is no older than 1855. Before that year Jews were allowed to be Notaries, and it is said that there is a Jewish Notary in Prague, who was appointed under the old law, and holds his office still.

It is proper that the Government should concede these rights to an oppressed class; but one cannot but notice how, through these reforms, it hopes to escape more pressing and important demands from its subjects. Hungary demands her constitutional rights, and the Emperor grants a couple of reforms to Venice. Tyrol desires her ancient and guaranteed privileges, and he emancipates the Jews at Prague! No matter—the day is coming.

From the Budget of Baden, in regard to the bathing places, it appears that Benazet, the foreign lessee of the gambling privilege at Baden Baden, pays a rent to the State of 127,400fl., (about $51,000) for the year 1860. The fact that after such a deduction his profits are enormous, is a sufficient commentary on the chances of gain for the public, at such places. It is said that the Grand Duke of Baden, worked upon by his own conscience or the influence of the Dutchess, will not renew the lease of these privileges, when it has expired, which will be, I believe, in two or three years. It is certainly shameful, that the revenues of so many smaller German States are swelled from such a source.

As the Times may not have a correspondent at present in Greece, I mention the celebration of the Olympic games, the last week in November, at Athens. It does not seem to have been so magnificent as was expected, although everything passed off pleasantly enough. There were about twenty thousand spectators on the Ludwigs-square, when the *stadia* were marked out. (The square was named for old Ludwig of Bavaria, brother of King Otho, and father of the reigning Sovereign here.) The games consisted of races around the *stadia,* (once, twice or seven times,) discus-throwing, (horizontal and vertical,) jumping, (far, high and over a moat) Wrestling is not mentioned in the reports we have received. The victor in each trial was immediately rewarded by the laurel wreath and a sum of money, from the King's own hand. The money amounted to fifty, a hundred, or two hundred and eighty drachmas, (a drachma, if the old Attic coin is meant, is about fifteen cents,) according as the achievement of the candidate had been easy or difficult. The highest prize was given to the winner of the race seven times around the *stadia.* The King and Queen were present, on an elevated throne which overlooked the lists. The people are said to have manifested great interest in the contests, shouting encouragement to their favorites, in the old Olympian style. The contestants were dressed in simple blue blouses.

The games lasted only from 1 till 4 P. M., and were not repeated on succeeding days. The assembly dispersed at the cry of the herald, borrowed from the ancient Olympic customs, "To your homes, O people!"

It is expected that the next celebration, in 1863, will be more imposing than this one, which took place under many unfavorable circumstances, and yet may be regarded as a tolerable success.

R. W. R.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN ROWDIES AT SALT LAKE.—The Leavenworth *Times* gives brief details of the fight which occurred recently at Salt Lake City, between Bill Hickman and Lot Huntington, both members of the Danite Band—the former its leader for many years. The cause the difficulty was not known; it was one with which the Gentiles had nothing to do. The parties met on the street, and after a few words had passed between them, Huntington and Hickman clinched, the former inflicting a severe wound in the back of the latter. After the parties became separated a general *melée* ensued; pistols were fired and knives drawn. A shot from Huntington struck Hickman's hunting watch, which pvreented the ball from penetrating his body. The next shot took effect in his thigh, and up to the last accounts he was lying in a critical condition. Huntington was shot by one of Hickman's friends, in the thigh, but the wound was a flesh one. There were many shots fired by the friends of both parties, but no one else was injured.

A fugitive slave made his appearance in Stamford, Connecticut, a few days ago. Alarmed by the questions put to him by a man of whom he asked a ride, he took to his heels; but was pursued, found ensconced on top of an organ in a church, which he had broken into; was brought down, questioned, quieted, fed and sent on his way rejoicing.

AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND.

Legislative Matters—City Passenger Railways—Excitement in Baltimore—Threatened Resistance—U. S. Senatorial Affairs—A Rowdy Shot—Rowdies.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1860.

Affairs at Annapolis, where the Legislature is in session, still absorb general attention. The "Ancient City," as it is termed, is literally packed with parties from almost every precinct in each county, all of whom have some favorite project on hand. Many of these are professional lobby members, who are supposed, either in their own estimation, or by others, to possess more or less influence. Lobbying, in fact, has settled into a profession or business with this description of outsiders, of whom a large proportion are lawyers, Ex-Delegates, Ex-Senators, Ex-Governors and Ex-Members of Congress. They usually take rooms at the State Capital, to be in readiness at all times if their services should be required. Like Beau Hickman, in Washington, they talk up or talk down measures that parties directly interested therein have paid them for. The specific qualifications requisite to fill such an office, are unquestionable impudence, moderate intelligence, any amount of self-conceit, elasticity of conscience, want of fixed principle and a love of money rising paramount to all other considerations. These, together with liberality, when some desired point is to be gained by being liberal, a barrel or so of good whisky, a fair supply of wines, cigars, brandies, &c., furnish the ingredients and qualifications which, as a general thing, make up the lobby member's stock in trade. He is then considered a graduate and may hang out his shingle, not only at our State Capital, but within the locality of all other legislative bodies, not excepting the Federal Metropolis. The party—Jonathan Brock & Co.—who own, or claim to own, the franchise of our city passenger railway, and who are now endeavoring to obtain a charter, Rumor says, have at present an almost indefinite number of these adjuncts employed.

The matter to them is one of decided importance in a pecuniary point of view, as it involves some four hundred thousand dollars already expended in constructing the work, and a most valuable privilege, worth, probably, a clear annual profit of eighty to one hundred thousand dollars. It is contended that our corporate city authorities, in granting the city passenger railway franchise, overreached their constitutional prerogatives, and hence the grant thus given to place railway tracks in certain streets as null and void, unless confirmed by the State General Assembly. Speaking as a lawyer, such is my own opinion. It, therefore, becomes a matter of especial moment for these corporators and assignees to place beyond cavil or legal doubt so important an investment. My impression is, however, that they will eventually succeed, though annoyed by powerful opposition, political and personal. It is but justice, in fact, that success should crown their efforts, as they ventured much, and in all things, so far as my knowledge extends, complied with their contract, acting liberally, honorably, faithfully and energetically. Had these gentlemen not taken hold of the enterprise, the strong probabilities are that Baltimore would have remained without the advantages and conveniences of city passenger railways for some years to come.

Your editorial some days ago upon the subject of a railroad on Broadway, New-York, impressed me forcibly with its sound, practical sense. Not many weeks ago I was in the Empire Metropolis. Feeling anxious to visit the upper section of the City, Central Park, the Fifth-avenue Hotel, &c., at the same time detesting omnibuses, I got into a railway car, upon which was displayed in conspicuous letters, "Central Park," "Fifth-avenue Hotel," besides other prominent places. Getting seated, or squeezed into an intense crowd, quite heterogenous—larger proportion women, (to whom I did not so much object, especially the pretty ones,) with any quantity of children—our team moved onward from the Astor House. Supposing all was "O. K." I gave myself no further concern regarding the contemplated destiny. In my onward progress I read newspapers, anon speculated upon human character, then looked out on either side upon the incongruous mass of moving mortality that thronged each thoroughfare. Finally, growing a little impatient, I began to think New-York must indeed be a big City with interminably elongated streets. Supposing I might be right in this consideration, and waiting patiently as a man could under such circumstances, our car rolled on until it "fetched up," if I mistake not, at Harlem, ten miles out. Here was disappointment with a vengeance. Placing part of the blame, however, to my own account, and being an entire stranger, I did not even put my finger on my own nose, but kept "mum," and was content, late at night, to ride back again without seeing the elephant. Don't tell this to anybody, unless it be to say that you hope when the Greek poet and philospher again visits New-York he will find double tracks of city passenger-railways on Broadway. In our great thoroughfare (Baltimore-street) the railroad has proven itself of incalculable convenience and advantage in every respect. Those who opposed and enjoined it at first, are now astonished at themselves for being so unwise—so void of forecast.

Our city, at present, is under a high pressure of excitement regarding the proposed Metropolitan Police bill, which is before the Legislature and likely to pass. Its tendency, or office, will be to supersede entirely the existing city police system. The Council, within a day or two, in order, if possible, to forestal further action by the State authorities at Annapolis, has just concocted and passed a Police Reform bill, modeled, mainly, after the Metropolitan. This is to receive the Mayor's signature to day, and to be sent to Annapolis to-morrow for confirmation by the General Assembly. The dodge is a cunning one, but it cannot succeed. If, however, politics in any shape, should be interwoven with the State or Metropolitan bill, it will be no better, and probably worse than what we now have under the dominant party in Baltimore. Threats of resistance, should the Metropolitan bill become a law and put into operation, are loud and strong. The *Patriot* issues warnings of vengeance. Some are apprehensive we will have bloody work. All I wish to see is the inauguration of such a police system by the city or State—I would prefer it coming from our own municipal authorities—as will secure faithful officers, suppress lawlessness, and guarantee to us henceforward a well-governed city. To effect this, politics and partisanism must be eschewed. It will not do to make old, inefficient fogies, political hacks and partisan hucksters, Commissioners of any Police Department. The present impression prevails that a Metropolitan Police will give Baltimore soul and body to Democracy at the succeeding elections. If this be its only merit, then, indeed, would past efforts of reformers prove an abortion. The American Party should—and could if it would—accomplish all in this matter that is really needed, but it lacks the moral courage.

Quite an excited controversy is now going on in reference to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, our great work of internal improvement. Many merchants—especially produce, or provision, flour and grain dealers—assert that the policy of Mr. Garrett, President of the Company, is one of discrimination against the commercial interests of Baltimore and in favor of Northern cities with regard to prices of transportation. It is asserted that produce is carried from points in the West at such reduced rates, as enable dealers in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and elsewhere, to receive merchandise coming from those regions as cheap as parties in Baltimore can get them, and hence we lose this valuable trade. The matter has been made a subject of inquiry before the Legislature. Mr. Garrett, however, contends for the judiciousness of his policy and refuses to yield. He considers his stockholders, his company, and the road itself, paramount to all other interests. There are few more intelligent and sagacious men. He is an invulnerable antagonist, and in nine cases out of ten carries his point, generally showing in the end that he is right. The stock of this company has depreciated several dollars per share in the last few days. So also has that of the Northern Central, under somewhat adverse circumstances, and a pending contest for an election of President and Directors, which is to take place next month. Hon. Simon Cameron is supposed to be the embodiment of this work, most of its stock having fallen into possession of parties under his political influence. The proposition to indorse $200,000 of the Western Maryland Railway Bonds is still pending before our City Council, and will likely pass.

Since the date of my last letter, strenuous efforts have been making to defeat the reëlection of Hon. James Alfred Pearce to the United States Senate. His most formidable competitor is said to be Ex-Gov. Gracon. I am still of the opinion, however, that Mr. Pearce will be successful. He is by no means obscure in the light of a compromise candidate for the Presidency at Charleston, should the Democrats of that body not be able to agree upon some more conspicuous personage. In this view, therefore, it would be impolitic for the Democracy of his own State to give him the cold shoulder.

This morning one of our notorious rowdies—a muscle-man in every sense—named David Houck, was shot by a person similar in character, called John McPherson. Two pistol-balls penetrated and lodged in his stomach. He was dying at last accounts; but this may be incorrect, for such persons are hard to kill. Petty Noff, another noted rowdy, was similarly shot some three or four weeks ago. The physicians gave him up to die in a few hours but he still survives, and is getting well, though a pistol ball also penetrated his stomach, which probably gave way at contact with his digestive organs. I have seen some of these fellows shot through the body, and they are now—years having elapsed—perfectly well. It is a notorious fact, seldom ever failing of verification, that a sudden and violent death almost invariably overtakes these lawless desperadoes. I could count dozens of them who have passed from existence, and in this manner, verifying the adage that retribution, sooner or later, is certain to evil-doers. As a general thing, however, the moral tone of our city has improved. Houck's friends say he was accidentally shot. McPherson is in jail, awaiting an investigation.

The recent engagement of the Ravel Family at our Holliday-street Theatre was the best, most profitably and fashionably attended they ever had in this city; immense crowds were in attendance nightly. Miss Maggie Mitchell is now drawing full houses. Mr. Ford, manager, is doing everything in his power to entertain admirers of the drama and keep up approved amusements. He certainly deserves and wins, not only high respect, but universal approbation. Murdock will be with us again, after the French opera, which performs next week. It is singular, however, that Baltimore, with a population of two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, does not support more than one theatre. Strange as it may seem—excuse the anomaly—bad as we are reputed to be abroad, piety operates considerably against the full success of theatrical amusements here. This is the fault—if fault it be—of young ladies in the better circles, who become devoted Church members at a very early period in their earthly pilgrimage.

The lottery system, by the adoption of our Maryland Code, a few days ago, has been entirely broken up in this State. All the ticket shops and policy offices are now closed. This was a great evil. It afforded money for corrupting purposes, and seduced thousands of poor persons into prodigal habits—negroes especially.

Mayor Swann has nearly recovered his health, and occasionally visits the Mayor's Office. He felt quite indignant at the City Council for originating and hurrying through the Reform Police bill without soliciting his counsel or advice. The matter, however, has been satisfactorily explained, on the score of pressing emergency.

Baltimore is quite gay at present. Parties are the rage, and one or more takes place nightly. The marriage of Miss Hoffman, one of our distinguished belles, to Mr. Allen, a wealthy millionaire planter of Virginia, which came off a few nights ago, was quite a *fête.* The bride, I am told, received several hundred superb presents, valued in the aggregate at probably thirty thousand dollars. She was exceedingly popular and beautiful.

Business remains quiet, with but moderate prospects for the opening Spring trade. Some of our merchants are calculating pretty largely upon increased accessions to their business from Southern sources. I hope they may fully realize these expectations, but past experience does not give much encouragement. The pocket outweighs every other consideration in such matters. Money is abundant and comparatively easy, whilst stocks are dull. Weather mild.

XENOPHON.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF PROF. ESPY.—A telegram in yesterday's paper announced the death of Prof. James P. Espy, the Meteorologist. Prof. Espy was a native of Pennsylvania; taught a select school in Philadelphia for many years, and during that period acquired the taste for scientific pursuits which led him to the study of meteorology and the law of storms. A pamphlet publication, in which he first announced his theory of storms, was enlarged into an octavo volume, and published in Boston in 1841. He subsequently visited Europe, and proceeded on a lecturing tour through England. Upon his return to the United States, he was appointed Government Meteorologist at the National Observatory in Washington; an office which he held at the time of his death. He expired at Cincinnati, Jan. 25, at the age of 75.

The Florence correspondent of the *Newark Advertiser* says: Our American circle has just buried another member, the third during the season, Mr. George Bamford, of the Civil Engineer Corps, and a brother of Col. Bamford, of the army. Mr. Bamford came here from Washington a year or two since, suffering from a paralytic stroke, to visit his sister, Mrs. Derby. About a month ago his mind became alienated, and he died on the 15th inst. The funeral was attended by a large company of his countrymen on Tuesday last.

Mr. Thomas R. Lee, who represented Westchester County in the Assembly of 1845, and who formerly edited the Hudson River *Chronicle,* died at Croton Falls on the 24th inst.

PERSONAL.

The Freeman's *Journal* states that the injury sustained by Bishop McCloskey, by the late collision on the Hudson River Railroad, is more serious than was apprehended at the time of its occurrence. He is, however, out of danger, but will probably be unable to repair to his Diocese for several days. The Bishop is the guest of Rev. Father Hackett, of Tarrytown.

The Count Joannes has had a benefit given him in Boston. At first he designed to increase he price of tickets, but further reflection convinced him that his nature would not allow him to associate with the proposed benefit "any monetary consideration whatever," so the cards of admission were sold at the usual rates.

Blondin has ascertained that there is a chasm at the Falls of Montmorenci 1,400 feet long and 250 feet deep. He intends to surpass his performance at Niagara Falls by stretching his rope there next Summer.

Justice Pierrepont has been compelled to abandon the Bench for a time, in consequence of the injury his health has sustained by the poor ventilation of the Superior Court Rooms. He sailed on the 27th for Cuba.

Brigham Young does not appear in public much of late, as is supposed, on account of ill-health. When he is seen he has his head muffled up in a handkerchief.

The family of Mr. Ward, United States Minister to China, is is Florence, where they expect him to join them in March, as he has asked to be recalled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Boston *Journal,* 21st, says there was a great panic on that day among the parents and children of the Adams School District in East Boston, in consequence of a rumor that the school-house was unsafe. It appears that since the Lawrence calamity a certain individual in East Boston sent a letter to Mayor Lincoln, stating that the building was unsafe, and requesting the attention of the city authorities to it. Yesterday afternoon the joint committee of the City Government went to the school-house during school hours, and made a critical and thorough examination of the entire building, from cellar to garret; and they came to the conclusion that the rumors were entirely unfounded. The children, however, seeing the examination and overhearing the remarks, got the idea that the walls were going to tumble down at once, and went home with frightful stories to their parents.

The preparatory work on the Minot Ledge Light is slowly progressing. The heavy granite blocks are nearly all hewn and ready. This part of the work will be finished in a few weeks. The work is now raised to the height of 60 feet. Two additional stories, one 12, the other 9 feet, are erected on shore. The whole work is put together in separate stories, to test the fitness and adjustment of the several parts. This is believed to be the strongest and best built work of the kind in the country. The work of building will be resumed as soon as the season will permit, and the whole work probably be completed early in September next, provided the needful appropriation is secured.

The town of South Scituate, Mass., is remarkable for the longevity of its inhabitants. Out of a total of 1,700 there are 127 persons over 70 years of age. There are four brothers living, the youngest of whom is over 70 years of age. In another family four persons are living together who have each passed the limit of "three score and ten." A reliable citizen mentions the following remarkable fact: Simeon Pincin and wife were each born on the 22d day of the same month; they were married on the 22d day of the same month; and both died on the 22d day of the same month; and the aggregate ages of both was just 200 years to a day. Six or seven of the deceased citizens have reached the age of 100 or more.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Michigan, gives the following statistics of the Schools of the State: School districts, 3,965; total number of children, between the ages of 4 and 18 years, 237,781; number of qualified male teachers, that have been employed, 2,430; female teachers, 5,165; amount of public money received by all the districts, including the mill tax, $248,147 46; whole amount of money raised by tax, in all the districts, $215,116 57; amount raised by rate bill, $104,648 99.

The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, offers the following liberal premiums for experiments with manures: First premium, $100; second, $75; third, $50. In awarding the premiums, all other things being equal, preference will be given to those which are tried on the largest space of land, and also where the competitor weighs the whole crop instead of an average rod. Notice of an intention to compete must be given to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of January, 1861.

A Convention of Sportsmen held in Albany, recently, perfected a bill prohibiting the killing of deer between the 1st of January and of August; the having in possession any fresh venison, or fresh deer-skin, between the 15th of February and the 1st of August; taking trout or maucalunge, with nets, in any water of the State, at any season; and the killing of song-birds at certain periods.

On Saturday last a party of the base ball players of Rochester from the Live Oak, Olympic, Lone Star and Flour City Clubs, tried the experiment of a game on the ice, with skates. The *Democrat* pronounces the experiment a decided success, and says the play was very lively and exciting, not as much difficulty being experienced from the use of skates by the players as was expected.

Rev. Geo. Duffield, D. D., of Detroit, delivered the opening lecture before the Rogers Art Association at Ann Arbor, Mich. The subject of his lecture was: *The Results of Research and Discovery in Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities.* He dwelt upon the importance of establishing art museums in this country, and the obligation resting upon the University of Michigan to take the lead in the matter.

The Baltimore *Patriot* says: "The only drawback to our city's business, a drawback which other cities experience in common with us, is the failure of the Federal Government to meet its engagements with contractors, of whom there is a goodly number in Baltimore. We hear of much suffering in this quarter among operatives, who have thus been brought to a realizing sense of the beauties of Locofoco government."

The Boston *Journal* reports a case in which the City of Boston was the defendant, in which the plaintiff recovered $948 damages for injuries caused by a defective highway. In this case the plaintiff was in the employ of the city at the time he received the injuries, as a special police officer. The Court ruled that this would not prevent him from recovering damages.

The Boston *Traveller* says: "It is stated that one of our wealthiest merchants, who has been engaged extensively in trade with the Pacific Coast of South America, has become insane from recent heavy losses, and will be taken to an Insane Asylum. He was fearful that he should die poor in consequence of his losses, though worth half a million."

The Commanders of the Royal Mail Company, who have hitherto been paid by per centages, are hereafter to have regular salaries: those of the Atlantic packets, £1,000 per annum; of the Brazil packets, £900; and of the inter-colonial packets, £800 a year after six years' service, and £600 previous to that time.

A Special Meeting of the Common Council of Newark, N. J., was held Jan. 24, to protest against the passage of the bill now before the Legislature, authorizing the removal of the eastern terminus of the Central Railroad, from Elizabethport to some point on New-York Bay.

The *Christian Advocate,* of Texas, controverts the opinion, which it says it has had occasion to learn that M. Cousin has asserted, that all the enlightenment vouchsafed a slave is given him simply to make him a better slave.

The military force of Louisiana, according to the report of the Adjutant-General, consists of five divisions, 11 brigades, 68 regiments, 169 companies, 88,137 non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, and a total rank and file of 91,179.

Resolutions have been introduced into the California Legislature directing the Representatives of the State in Congress to procure the passage of an act organizing a new Territory in Western Utah.

Mrs. Leverby, of Newport, wife of one of the most extensive cheese buyers in Herkimer County, died in her sleigh recently while riding out. When she left home she was apparently in perfect health.

Mr. Charles E. Converse, of Boston, has received the appointment of Treasurer and Depositary of the New-England Branch American Tract Society.

Thirteen candidates for the degree of M. D. were graduated at the annual examination of the Medical Department at Yale College on the 11th inst.

Crinoline, immersed in a solution of sulphate of ammonia, will be entirely incombustible. The ammonia costs but a trifle.

A new public hall, to seat twenty-five hundred persons, is to be erected in New-Haven by Mr. Samuel Peck.

LAW REPORTS.

MURDER AND OTHER TRIALS.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Verdict of Manslaughter against Donnelly—Trial of Frank Fowler for Emigrant Ticket Swindling.

The District-Attorney, at the opening of Court yesterday morning, commenced to sum up for the prosecution in the case of John Donnelly, charged with the murder of Charles Cobane on Oct. 28, in West Sixteenth-street. He said, after viewing the evidence, that he would not ask for a verdict for murder, but one of manslaughter in the third degree.

Judge Ingraham charged the jury briefly. He said it was evident that the transaction arose out of one of those affrays in which a certain portion of our population are prone to indulge. This particular affray evidently arose from an accidental meeting of the parties concerned. The public prosecutor has properly freed you from that view of the case involving the crime of murder, there being too much doubt as to the intention of the parties. The life of the prisoner, therefore, was not in their hands. He (the Judge) was not prepared to say that the District Attorney would not have been justified in asking for a higher verdict than that of manslaughter, but he has leaned to the side of mercy, as the Court is disposed to do. His honor then proceeded to review the testimony. Was the prisoner the party who inflicted the wound? If he was, he is guilty; otherwise, not. This question must be left to them (the jury.) If they came to the conclusion that he was the party, then it would be their duty to find him guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The defence was that he did not inflict the wound, or that, if he did, he did it in self-defence. An individual, however, has no right to commence an affray, and then take the life of the party he assails, if that party used only sufficient force to repel the assault. The testimony was circumstantial, and they must not only satisfy themselves that the prisoner committed the crime, but that it is inconsistent with the whole history of the case that it could have been possibly committed by any other.

The jury retired, and, in about an hour and a half, returned into Court with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Patrick Farrell, indicted with William Jones for the murder of the unknown man at Crown's grocery store, in the Five Points, of which Jones was convicted in the third degree of manslaughter, on Thursday, pleaded guilty yesterday to the same degree of that offence, and was remanded for sentence.

The case of Frank F. Fowler, jointly indicted with John Gilbert for obtaining money under false pretences by swindling a poor German named Christian Heine out of $35 in exchange for a passage ticket to Bremen, on board the steamer *Hammonia,* on Oct. 14, 1859, was next taken up.

The history of this case, as stated to the Jury by Mr. Sedgwick, Assistant District Attorney, is this: Christian Heine, returning from Illinois, where he had been residing, was desirous of revisiting his friends in Bremen, and for that purpose came to this City, where, on alighting from the Hudson River Railroad cars, he was accosted by a man who asked him where he wished to go? He replied, "To Bremen." The man took him to the office kept by the defendant Fowler, (who claimed a separate trial,) corner of West and Chambers streets, where he was induced to pay $35 for a passage ticket on board the steamer *Hammonia,* such a steamer not being in port, and not belonging to the Bremen line, if she had been. The ticket for which he parted with his money was entirely fraudulent, and the plaintiff was cheated out of his money.

The defendant's counsel were ex-Recorder Smith and Mr. C. S. Spencer. These gentlemen severely challenged each juror called, and much time was consumed before twelve "good and worthy" men were impanneled. The first witness was the plaintiff (Christian Heine), who was examined through Mr. Kazinski, the interpreter of the Court: Is a shoemaker by trade; resided in Richmond, Ill.; came to New-York on Oct. 14, 1859; after leaving the railway cars, he met a German, who asked him where he wanted to go; he said to Bremen; the man took him to an office, corner of Chambers and West streets, on the North River, near Pier No. 30; Mr. Fowler and his clerk were present in the office; does not remember what was said in the office; it was all in German; the German who brought witness to the office went away.

Ex-Recorder Smith objected to anything that was said in the German language being received as evidence, Mr. Fowler not being supposed to understand it. After considerable discussion, the objection was overruled by the Court.

Examination resumed—Fowler stood behind the counter, and the clerk (Gilbert) stood before; the clerk wrote my name on a ticket in the presence of Fowler; after he wrote the ticket he left it on the counter; he then gave it to me, and I put it in my pocket, and went out to look after my baggage; I did not give the clerk anything for the ticket; Fowler did not do anything that I saw.

Q.—Did Fowler receive anything?

Mr. Spencer objected to the question. The witness had already sworn that Mr. Fowler did nothing, and said nothing. The case was surrounded with prejudices, and his counsel were resolved to avail themselves of every objection.

Examination resumed—Saw no money inside the office that day, except the money he paid for the ticket; gave $35 in gold and silver to Fowler, who put it in his pocket; Fowler came around the counter; no one else came round but Fowler; the ticket was on the counter, near where the money was counted out; Fowler said in English, "I will put all that money in one package." (Witness repeated in broken English what Fowler said.) Witness folded the ticket and put it in his pocket.

The ticket was here produced, and identified by the witness. The following is a copy:

London, Liverpool, Havre, Hamburg and Bremen Packet office, corner of Chambers and West-streets, where passages can be engaged on reasonable terms, in regular packet ships, including provisions.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1859.

This entitles the bearer, Mr. Christian Ane, to a steerage passage this present voyage hence to Bremen in the steamship *Ammonia.* F. F. FOWLER.

To Mr. F. F. Fowler, to be exchanged No. 186 West street.

Witness—I know the bill because my name is spelled wrong; [the name of the steamer is also spelled wrong;] went to the office again; the German was there; Fowler was not there at that time.

Mr. Sedgwick proposing to put the ticket in evidence, Mr. Spencer objected; but it was admitted by the Court.

Police Officer Brewen deposed that he was well acquainted with the ticket-office kept by defendant; had seen both Fowler and Gilbert there; Fowler was not there so often as Gilbert.

Cross-examined—Did not know of his own knowledge whether Fowler was proprietor of the office or not.

The ticket was here identified by Mr. Hartmann, interpreter at the Tombs, who saw it in October, at the time of Fowler's arrest, and placed a private mark on it. On cross-examination Mr. Spencer endeavored to get the witness to state that on the examination of Mr. Fowler, at the lower office in the Tombs, that person said the name *Hammonia,* or, as it is spelt on the ticket, "*Ammonia,*" was a mistake, and that it should have been *Teutonia.* The witness, however, could not do so, but stated that it was Mr. Spencer himself who suggested the mistake.

Emanuel Boas, examined by Mr. Sedgwick: Is passenger agent of the New-York and Hamburg Steamship Company; knows the *Hammonia;* she belongs to their line; she was not in port on 14th October; nor was her machinery broken or deranged; moreover, the said ticket would not be recognized by the Company as good for a passage on the *Hammonia,* or any other steamer of their line; or had Fowler any authority to sell a ticket for any steamer belonging to the line.

Charles Schirmer examined: Is managing clerk of the North German Steamship Company; their ships belong to the Bremen line direct; knows the name of every steamer running between New-York and Bremen; there is no such steamer on that line as the

Hammonia, nor any such agent, owner, or consignee as Francis Fowler; the ticket produced is worthless. The struggle for the defence went to show that Fowler was innocent in the matter, inasmuch as he was not to be held accountable for the acts of his clerk; moreover, he proffered a good ticket to the plaintiff, Heine, as a substitute for this counterfeit certificate, when the latter went before Judge Connolly, at the Tombs. Again, said plaintiff might have sailed in another steamer, the *Teutonia*, (which belonged to another line, bye the bye,) and so forth. Judge Ingraham refused a motion made by prisoner's counsel to dismiss the case on the ground that there was no direct evidence to connect the defendant with the positive fraud, and further proceedings were adjourned till this morning.

The Norwalk Bank Affair.

THE CASE SENT TO THE GRAND JURY.

The above case was resumed yesterday at noon. The prosecution asked that one of their witnesses, Mr. Porter, the financial clerk of Adams' Express Company, might be allowed to amend his testimony as to the particular time the money-parcel was delivered on the 28th of December. Upon examination of the books and receipts by Mr. Porter, since the adjournment of the previous day, he had learned that the money-package came from Norwalk on the evening of the 27th, instead of the 28th of December, and that, in the ordinary course of business, it must have reached his hands between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 28th, and the delivery must have been made between those hours, as the money was only a short time at his desk before it was called for, as alleged by the defendant.

The Commissioner refused to elaborate the testimony, as it had already been closed by consent of counsel. Judge Maynard then summed up for the defence, in which the evidence for the prosecution was thoroughly sifted in favor of his client. He dwelt particularly upon the testimony of Porter, whom he characterized as the most mistaken man alive, and declared that his witnesses, proving the *alibi*, had entirely "wiped out the evidence, as well as the man." He moved for the discharge of the prisoner.

Mr. Dwight, on the part of the Government, made a brief statement of the points of the case, connecting the facts together in such manner as to point to the defendant as the only man implicated. The charge was simply for feloniously taking a letter from the Post-office belonging to another person, which letter contained a draft for money. The forgery of a part of the body of the note, and also in writing the letter ordering the money to be sent in the name of F. A. Williams, and the appropriating of the money, were questions which would be dealt with by another tribunal.

The Commissioner decided to hold the accused in $5,000 bail, to abide the action of the Grand Jury. Judge Maynard made an ineffectual effort to get the amount reduced to $3,000. It was thought the prisoner would be able to give the required bail.

Consignor vs. Consignee.

HAVANAS IN COURT.

José Fraschieries vs. *Daniel M. Henriques and Thomas F. Ferris.*—This is an action to recover the value of a consignment of cigars made to the defendant, Henriques, by the plaintiff, as alleged, in September, 1857, and estimated to be worth $40,000. The plaintiff is a merchant at Havana, from which port the cigars were shipped to Henriques at New-York. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant, Henriques, at the time when the cigars were contracted for, represented that he was doing a successful business, and was perfectly responsible for the amount involved; whereas he was at that very time, as the plaintiff now avers, insolvent, and knew himself to be so. Plaintiff further states that Henriques subsequently made a pretended assignment of the cigars to the defendant, Ferris; but that Ferris never paid any value for the cigars, nor were they ever delivered to him. That the cigars were not delivered at this port until about Oct. 1, 1857, and that prior to that time, and before the duties on them were paid, plaintiff had notified both defendants of his unwillingness to allow the property to go into their possession.

The defendant Henriques puts in no defence. The defendant Ferris alleges that the plaintiff sold cigars to Henriques (to the value, however, of only $33,233 04) and immediately drew drafts for the amount upon Henriques, which drafts were subsequently sold by the plaintiff for value, and wrote to Henriques, stating that he had thus sold these drafts. That Ferris bought the entire consignment from Henriques, and paid $34,000, which was all they were worth. It is also denied that Henriques was insolvent at the time of the purchase, or that defendants had notice of plaintiff's refusal to deliver the cigars before they took possession of them.

The case is now on trial before Judge Brady, of the Common Pleas. The testimony is nearly concluded.

Beebe, Dean & Donohue for the plaintiff. J. W. Baldwin and Field & Sluyter for defendant Ferris.

The Sunday Liquor Cases.

A DELINQUENT IN JAIL.

The Board of Excise Commissioners vs. *John Kain.*—The defendant in this action was tried in the Court of Common Pleas nearly a year ago, upon a charge of selling liquor on the Sabbath contrary to the statute prohibiting such traffic on that day. The trial resulted in a verdict of guilty, which was followed by the judgment of the Court imposing the penalty attached—$50 and costs. For some reason now alleged to be poverty, the judgment has not been paid, and about a week since the Commissioners issued an execution against the body of defendant, under which he was arrested and imprisoned.

He now applied to Judge Daly, sitting at Special Term, for an order discharging that arrest, averring that he is absolutely unable to pay a fine; that he has a task, to perform which alone, he is quite unequal—and that is, to support himself and family. His place of business was in Washington-street.

The matter was subsequently postponed to some future day.

Wm. B. Aitkin for petitioner; Wm. McKeog for the Commissioners.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Leonard, J.—*Roe* vs. *Robinson*—Judgment set aside for irregularity. Plaintiff has leave to amend the summons herein. $10 costs to defendant's attorney.

Williams vs. *Johnson*—Motion denied.

Jackson vs. *Merritt*—Motion to confirm award, &c., denied.

Miller, &c., vs. *Illinois Central Railroad Company*—Extra allowance, $400.

Mofey vs. *Mofey*—Referee's report requires some verbal correction.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Jan. 27, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 230 bbls. Ashes, 2,259 bbls. Flour, 604 bushels Wheat, 37,285 bushels Corn, 844 bushels Rye, 4,598 bushels Barley, 4,412 bushels Oats, 2,546 bushels Malt, 4,273 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,061 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 65 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 37½ for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Sales have been reported of 2,000 ℔s. American Yellow, at 38c. ℘ ℔.

CANDLES—The demand is good for Adamantine, and moderate for other kinds, at uniform prices.

COFFEE—Sales have been made, to-day, of 520 bags Rio, at 12c.@12½c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Has been moderately inquired for, at steady rates; sales, to-day, 1,750 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ ℔	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Middling, ℘ ℔	11⅜	11⅜	11⅝	11¾
Middling Fair, ℘ ℔	12¼	12¼	12⅜	13
Fair, ℘ ℔	12⅜	12⅜	13	13⅜

DYEWOODS—Sales have been reported of 450 tons Logwood, at $14 for Jamaica, and $14@$14 50 for St. Domingo, ℘ ton.

FISH—Dry Cod are in request, and are quoted firm. Mackerel continue scarce and in demand, including large No. 1, at $16@$16 25, and No. 2 at $13 75@$14 ℘ bbl. Salmon and Herring are inactive.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate demand, yet prices have not varied materially. Sales have been reported of 4,400 barrels, including superfine State at $5@$5 10, chiefly at $5 05@$5 10; extra State at $5 20@$5 35, chiefly at $5 25 @$5 30; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $5@$5 10; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 20@$6; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 25@$6 20; inferior extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 55; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 60@$5 75 ℘ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$4 50	@	$4 90
Superfine State	5 00	@	5 10
Extra State	5 20	@	5 35
Superfine Western	5 00	@	5 10
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 15	@	6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@	6 20
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@	5 55
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 60	@	5 75
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 80	@	6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 40	@	5 50
Extra Genesee	5 60	@	7 00
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 50	@	7 25

Southern Flour continues in request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $5 40@$5 75 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore and Brandywine, &c.; $5 80@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian is in moderate demand, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 50@$6 85 ℘ bbl. Sales 400 bbls. Rye Flour is selling slowly at $3 65@$4 45 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive, at $3 75 for Jersey, and $4 15 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been sparingly purchased since our last, at, however, very full prices.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in lively demand, including Layer at $2 52½@$2 55, and Bunch at $2 35 @$2 37½ ℘ whole box. The transactions in other kinds have been limited.

GRAIN—Wheat is in limited request, as buyers are not disposed to pay asking prices. Sales have been reported of only 5,800 bush. Racine Spring, in store, at $1 18, taken by a miller; and 500 bush. white Kentucky at $1 60 ℘ bush. Corn is in moderate demand, and really prime lots are held firmly. Sales have been reported of 15,000 bushels at 78c.@82c. for inferior to choice white and yellow Jersey and Southern; and 82c. for a small lot of mixed Western, ℘ bushel. Rye is inquired for, at 90c.@92c. ℘ bushel. Barley is salable and steady. Sales have been made of 6,700 bushels two and four-rowed State, at 76c.@78½c. ℘ bushel. Oats are quiet, including Canada at 45c.@45½c.; Western at 44½c.@45½c.; State at 45c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 41c.@43c.; Southern at 40c.@42c. ℘ bushel. Mr. Wm. G. Cutting notices the week's business in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs thus: "The market has been unsettled during the week for State and Western Flour. It opened heavily, with a downward tendency, and a limited inquiry. Wednesday's transactions were more extensive, and were indicative of renewed firmness in prices. In addition to the usual requirements of the regular home trade, a few orders from shippers were received and executed, which had the effect of increasing the confidence of sellers. These claimed an advance on Thursday, and thereby lessened the disposition to purchase. Yesterday the demand was unusually spiritless, though buyers had any existing advantage. Southern Flour has been freely offered and purchased, at, however, easier rates especially for low grades. Canadian Flour has been rather more sought after, having been obtainable on terms somewhat more favorable to buyers. The total sales of wheat flour, during the week, have been 52,650 bbls. Wheat has been less active during the past than the preceding week, the principal holders not being disposed to make any material concession to buyers. These have been anticipating a reduction; hence they have purchased very sparingly. The receipts have been insignificant, both in their extent and in their influence on the market. Shippers would buy freely if prices were low enough to suit their views. But, as their offers are generally refused, their operations are unimportant. Millers are purchasing only such lots as they immediately require. Quotations at the close were altogether nominal, as no sales of any moment were effected. The total sales of Wheat during the week amounted to only 14,000 bushels. Corn has been in fair supply during most of the week. The demand has been moderate, in part for choice lots of Southern wanted by shippers. Prices on Monday and Tuesday favored sellers. They were depressed on Wednesday and Thursday, and closed yesterday rather heavily, save for prime parcels, which were in request and were not abundant. Rye has been salable and steady throughout the week. Barley has been more sought after, and prices have been sustained. Oats have not attracted much attention. The tendency of the market has been downwards."

HIDES—The market this week has not been very active. Dealers are reluctant to operate to any considerable extent at present, and to effect large sales, lower prices would have to be submitted to. Importers, however, do not offer their stocks freely. The receipts continue liberal. They amount to 27,800. Sales, 36,000, and stock in first hands at the close to 292,000 Hides. The principal sales have been: 7,700 Buenos Ayres, 24½c. 6 months; 3,500 Buenos Ayres, 24c. 6 months; 3 500 Buenos Ayres, in bond, 24½c. 6 months; 1,300 Buenos Ayres, to arrive, on private terms; 3,100 Central American, 21½c. 6 months; 1,020 Port au Platte, private terms; 2,200 Texas, 16½c.@18c., 6 months; 5,000 Matamoras, 22c. 6 months; 400 Bogota, private terms; 520 Laguayra, private terms.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole this week has been limited. The receipts are fair and the stock is large. Prices are tending downward.

METALS—The reported sales have been quite small. Prices have not varied much.

MOLASSES—We have heard of sales of 280 bbls. New-Orleans, at 46c.@50c.; 130 bbls. inferior do., at 42c.; and 390 hhds. Clayed Cuba, on private terms.

NAVAL STORES—The market has been generally inactive to-day. Quotations exhibit no remarkable alterations.

OILS—The demand has been good for Whale, and moderate for Sperm, Olive and Linseed, at uniform prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has again improved, with sales of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $16 87@$17 for regularly inspected Old Mess; $17 25 for uninspected do.; $17 50 @$17 75 for New Mess; $11 75@$11 87½ for Old Prime, and $13 62½ for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are more sought after, at 9c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@6⅝c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is moderately inquired for, chiefly at from 8¾c.@9½c. ℘ ℔. Lard is saleable and firm; sales 285 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 10¼c.@10¾c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in more demand at uniform rates; sales have been reported of 500 bbls., at $9@$9 62½ for new repacked Western Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for new extra Western Mess; $5@$5 25 for Country Mess. ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess, $17@$19 50 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $12 50@$15 ℘ bbl. Butter sells slowly at 15c.@23c. for State, and 11c.@16c. for Ohio, ℘ ℔. Cheese is inquired for at 9c.@11½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales 300 tcs., in lots, at $3 75@$4 37½ ℘ 100 ℔s.

SPICES—Sales have been reported to-day of 800 bags Pepper, part at 8c. ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been less active; sales having been reported of only 300 hhds. Cuba at 7c.@7¾c., and 75 hhds. Clarified New-Orleans at 9½c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—The demand is rather more satisfactory. Prices are quoted firm.

TOBACCO—Attracts more attention. Sales have been reported, since Wednesday last, of 170 hhds. Kentucky, &c., at from 5¾c.@11½c.; 182 cases Seed Leaf, at 4½c.@20c.; 816 bales Havana, at 25c.@35c.; and 41 bales Yara, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 600 bbls. at 24¼c.@24½c., ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@7-32d.; 10,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 6d.; 100 boxes Bacon at 20s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 18s., and 30 bales Wool at 3-16d. For Hamburg, by steamer, 150 bales Cotton at ⅜c.; 100 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d.; 300 tcs. Rice at 30s., and 60 tons measurement goods at 40s.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Washington Market, Friday, Jan. 27, 1860.

MEATS.

With heavy supplies, and generally unchanged prices, business continues quite spiritless.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℘ ℔	12	@	16
Beef, chuck roast, ℘ ℔	10	@	12
Beef, second cut chuck, ℘ ℔	8	@	10
Beef, rounds, ℘ ℔	9	@	12
Beef, rumps, ℘ ℔	11	@	13
Beef, porter-house steak, ℘ ℔	16	@	18
Beef, sirloin steak, ℘ ℔	14	@	16
Beef, rump steak, ℘ ℔	13	@	14
Beef, corned, ℘ ℔	6	@	12
Mutton, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	10	@	12
Mutton, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	7	@	9
Mutton, legs, ℘ ℔	10	@	12½
Mutton, shoulders, ℘ ℔	6	@	9
Mutton, chops, ℘ ℔	12	@	—
Lamb, ℘ ℔	10	@	12
Veal, hindquarters, ℘ ℔	11	@	12
Veal, forequarters, ℘ ℔	8	@	10
Veal cutlets, ℘ ℔	15	@	17
Pork, fresh, ℘ ℔	10	@	10½
Pork, salted, ℘ ℔	10	@	—
Pork, jowls, ℘ ℔	—	@	10
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25	@	2 00
Soup Meats, ℘ ℔	5	@	8
Smoked Beef, ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Bacon, ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Hams, ℘ ℔	10	@	14
Shoulders, ℘ ℔	9½	@	11
Tongues, each	75	@	80
Lard, ℘ ℔	11	@	12½
Lard, by the tub, ℘ ℔	10½	@	12
Sausages, City made, ℘ ℔	15	@	16
Tripe, ℘ ℔	6	@	—

POULTRY AND GAME.

Have been freely offered at prices somewhat more favorable to buyers. The demand, however, has been restricted.

Chickens, Bucks' Co., ℘ ℔	14	@	16
Chickens, Broilers, ℘ pair	62½	@	75
Fowls, Bucks Co., ℘ ℔	13	@	16
Fowls, ℘ ℔	10	@	12
Turkeys, ℘ ℔	14	@	16
Geese, ℘ ℔	10	@	13
Ducks, ℘ ℔	14	@	16
Pigeons, Squab, ℘ dozen	2 00	@	2 50
Pigeons, Wild, ℘ dozen	1 25	@	1 75
Wood Duck, ℘ pair	37	@	62½
Black Ducks, ℘ pair	75	@	—
Canvass Back Ducks, ℘ pair	2 25	@	3 00
Red Head Ducks, ℘ pair	75	@	1 00
Widgeon, ℘ pair	56	@	75
Teal, ℘ pair	40	@	60
Mallard	75	@	87
Pheasants, English, ℘ pair	3 75	@	4 50
Partridge, ℘ pair	62½	@	1 00
Quails, ℘ pair	25	@	37
Prairie Chickens, ℘ pair	75	@	1 00
Wild Turkeys, ℘ ℔	14	@	16
Wild Geese, each	75	@	1 00
Venison, ℘ ℔	8	@	11
Rabbits, ℘ pair	37	@	44
Hares, ℘ pair	56	@	62
Squirrels, grey, each	6	@	—

FISH.

The inquiry for the principal varieties has been limited. The changes in prices have not been important.

Codfish, ℘ ℔	6	@	7
Pickerel, ℘ ℔	—	@	12
Whitefish, ℘ ℔	10	@	12
Blackfish, ℘ ℔	8	@	10
Catfish, ℘ ℔	—	@	8
Perch, ℘ ℔	8	@	10
Eels, ℘ ℔	10	@	12
Flounders, ℘ ℔	7	@	—
Striped Bass, ℘ ℔	12	@	16
Black Bass, ℘ ℔	8	@	10
Frost-fish, ℘ ℔	—	@	7
Haddock, ℘ ℔	7	@	8
Smelts, ℘ ℔	12	@	15
Oysters, ℘ 100	50	@	1 25
Oysters pickled, ℘ 100	1 25	@	1 50
Clams, ℘ 100	25	@	50
Crabs, soft, ℘ doz.	1 00	@	1 50
Crabs, hard, ℘ doz.	18	@	25
Lobsters, ℘ ℔	—	@	6
Salmon, City smoked, ℘ ℔	16	@	18
Salmon, pickled, ℘ ℔	12	@	15
Codfish, pickled, ℘ ℔	4	@	5
Codfish, dry, ℘ ℔	4	@	5
Mackerel, pickled, each	10	@	15
Mackerel, smoked, ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Halibut, smoked, ℘ ℔	8	@	10

VEGETABLES.

As in the instance of almost every other branch of business to-day, the market for vegetables presents no noticeable alterations. Supplies are fair. The demand is moderate. Prices are generally stationary.

Potatoes, Mercers, ℘ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Potatoes, Peach-blows, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Potatoes, Pinkeyes, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	—
Potatoes, ℘ bushel	62	@	87
Potatoes, ℘ half peck	10	@	15
Potatoes, Sweet, ℘ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Potatoes, Sweet, ℘ bushel	1 12½	@	1 50
Potatoes, Sweet, ℘ half peck	31	@	37½
Turnips, ℘ basket	50	@	56
Turnips, ℘ peck	25	@	31
Parsnips, ℘ bunch	—	@	6
Carrots, ℘ bunch	—	@	6
Beets, ℘ bunch	—	@	6
Onions, ℘ peck	37	@	50
Cabbage, ℘ dozen	50	@	1 00
Cabbage, each	5	@	10
Cabbage, red, ℘ dozen	87½	@	1 37½
Tomatoes, ℘ quart can	25	@	—
Celery, ℘ bunch	12	@	—
Watercresses, ℘ quart	6	@	—
Spinach, ℘ basket	75	@	1 00
Leeks, ℘ bunch	6	@	8
Garlic, ℘ bunch	10	@	12

FRUIT.

Dealers report a very unsatisfactory run of custom, though prices present no remarkable variations.

Apples, Table, ℘ peck	37	@	75
Apples, Cooking, ℘ peck	25	@	50
Cranberries, ℘ quart	15	@	20
Hickory Nuts, ℘ quart	10	@	12
Walnuts, ℘ quart	12	@	15
Chestnuts, ℘ quart	31	@	37
Citron, preserved, ℘ ℔	25	@	—
Oranges, ℘ dozen	25	@	75
Lemons, ℘ dozen	12	@	50
Cocoanuts, ℘ dozen	37	@	50
Figs, ℘ drum	37	@	—
Turkish Fig Cake, each	10	@	—
Dried Cherries, ℘ ℔	8	@	—
Dates, ℘ ℔	—	@	8
Raisins, ℘ ℔	6	@	10
Currants, ℘ ℔	8	@	8
Prunes, ℘ ℔	8	@	—

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs are in moderate request. Honey is sparingly inquired for.

Butter, State, ℘ ℔	20	@	25
Butter, Orange County, ℘ ℔	26	@	30
Butter, Orange County, by the tub, ℘ ℔	26	@	28
Butter, Ohio, ℘ ℔	15	@	22
Butter, roll, ℘ ℔	18	@	24
Cheese, ℘ ℔	10	@	14
Eggs, five for	13	@	—
Eggs, ten for	25	@	—
Eggs, forty for	1 00	@	—
Honey, White Clover, ℘ ℔	25	@	—
Honey, Buckwheat, ℘ ℔	14	@	20
Honey, ℘ can	—	@	50
Honey, ℘ bottle	25	@	—

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties: Thos. B. Way, stand No. 21; Packer & Knapp, stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. Hiscox, stands Nos. 306 and 307; S. Lammermann, stands Nos. 445 and 446; Mrs. Cronin, stand No. 186; J. Lynch, stand No. 3; J. Cammeyer, stands Nos. 146 and 147.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE TO
INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.
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MESSRS. MUNN & CO.,
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Late Commissioner of Patents,
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No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

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who was for several years Commissioner of Patents. This arrangement renders their organization thorough and complete, and is a sure guarantee that all business connected with the EXAMINATIONS OF INVENTIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, REJECTED CASES, INTERFERENCES, INFRINGEMENTS, EXTENSIONS and CAVEATS, will receive prompt and careful attention.

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And all other foreign countries where patent laws exist.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. are not in the habit of publishing testimonials respecting their professional qualifications, but they are induced to present the following letter recently addressed to them by John W. Cochran, a well-known inventor, and one who has probably secured as many patents as any other inventor now living:

Gentlemen: During the past three months I have employed you to prepare and prosecute six applications for patents, and I take pleasure in stating that all these cases were granted without any essential alteration in the papers. In all my experience as an inventor, which covers a space of twenty-five years, (my first patent was granted in 1834,) I have never had applications so thoroughly and so satisfactorily prepared. Any one contemplating to procure patents has but to visit your immense establishment, and watch the complete system which governs it throughout—as I have done from day to day—to be satisfied that it is the place, above all others, to apply for information and professional aid in all matters pertaining to letters patent for inventions. Tendering to you and your efficient corps of examiners my thanks for the courtesy and fidelity shown to me and to my business, I am, gentlemen,

Your obliged friend,
JOHN W. COCHRAN.

New-York, Dec. 20, 1859.

A PAMPHLET of advice sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

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C. A. CARTER.

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- 1 double-cylinder printing machine, bed 59x40.
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- 1 super-royal Washington press and steam inker.
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- 1 medium Adams' power-press, bed 23x19.

Also, several hand and card presses.

The above have been carefully repaired, and will be sold low on application to

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—By the Grace of God, free and independent: To Deborah Cone, Richmond, Mass., Samuel J. Cone, Albany, N. Y., Theodore R. Cone, Richmond, Mass., Elizabeth A. Cone, West Stockbridge, Mass., Elizabeth F. Spoor, Coxsackie, N. Y., Azubah G. Fairchild, Coxsackie, N. Y., Fanny Fairchild, New-Haven, Conn., Lucy N. Raymond, Lenox, Mass., Mary E. Raymond, Lenox, Mass., John S. Perry, Albany, N. Y., Charles Perry, Geneseo, Ill., William J. Gates, Tabor, Iowa, Clarinda G. Northrop, Kansas, Sarah A. Wheat, Oberlin, Ohio, Jacob C. Van Dyck, Coxsackie, N. Y., the American Missionary Society and the Treasurer thereof, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and the Treasurer thereof, the American Bible Society, and the Treasurer thereof, the American Tract Society, and the Treasurer thereof, the American Education Society, and the Treasurer thereof, the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate Education at the West, and the Treasurer thereof, the Seamen's Friend Society, and the Treasurer thereof, the Congregational Church and Society of Richmond, in the county of Berkshire, Massachusetts, and the Treasurer thereof, the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church of North America, and the Treasurer thereof, the Town of Richmond, in the County of Berkshire, and State of Massachusetts, and the Treasurer thereof: being the legatees and next of kin of Samuel Gates, late of the City of Albany, in the County of Albany, deceased, and to the creditors of said Gates, Greeting: Whereas, John S. Perry and Jacob Van Dyck, executors of the will of Samuel Gates, deceased, have lately made application to our Surrogate of the County of Albany, to have their accounts as such executors finally settled. You, and each of you, are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our said Surrogate at his office in the City of Albany, on the 16th day of April, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend to the final settlement of the accounts of the said executors of said Samuel Gates, deceased.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of office of our said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed.

[L.S.] Witness—Justus Haswell, Surrogate of our said County, at the City of Albany, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1860. JUSTUS HASWELL, Surrogate.

LADIES' FIVE POINTS BAPTIST MISSION.—We wish to inform the public that we have changed the name of "The Five Points Gospel Union Mission" to the "Ladies' Five Points Baptist Mission," at No. 42 Baxter-st. Also, that Rev. Mr. Chapman is in no way connected with our mission. He resigned last April. Persons contributing to aid us in our work should address WM. S. WILDER, No. 64 Monroe-st., who is our Missionary, or the undersigned; and we hope our friends will not forget us in their contributions and prayers. We are in great need of help at the present time.

Mrs. BROWN, office of the *American Baptist*.
Mrs. B. F. CLARK, No. 27 Hubert-st.
Mrs. B. CLAPP, No. 19 Amity-place.
Mrs. W. HARDY, No. 266 Spring-st.
Mrs. F. N. CHILDS, No. 4 Marion-place, Hoboken.

New-York, Jan. 26, 1860.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating the following-described notes, viz.: One, dated Feb. 1, 1859, for $2,222 22, at 12 months, with interest payable to my own order; one, dated Feb. 1, 1859, at 18 months, with interest payable to my own order, for $2,222 22, at the State Bank of Troy, N. Y. These notes, having been obtained without consideration, will not be paid, and all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same.

JAMES WAGER, Troy, N. Y.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1860.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, appointed to investigate the contested seats of the Second and Eighth Aldermanic Districts, will be held on THURSDAY, the 2d day of February, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen.

H. W. GENET,
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
HENRY SMITH,
JOHN H. BRADY,
Special Committee.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet THIS DAY, the 28th inst., at No. 32 Chambers-st., in the office of the Board of Assessors. All parties having business before said Committee are requested to be present at 1 o'clock P. M.

MICHAEL TUOMEY,
HENRY GENET,
GEO. STARR,
Committee on Assessments.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Trustees to wind up the affairs of the late firm of HARNED & ROTHERY, all persons having claims against the said firm, are hereby notified to present the same, and all persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at their office, No. 224 West Houston-st. (formerly Hammersly-st.) near Varick, or to their collector.

NICHOL & BILLERWELL.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. J. WHEATON SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, at the request of the Young Men's Association of the South Baptist Church, will deliver a sermon on *The Elements of Christian Manliness*, in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. For unforeseen reasons, the Pastor defers preaching on the third great reason why men should be saved, till SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 29.

THE PROPHECY OF THE REVELATION OF JOHN ITS OWN INTERPRETER.—A lecture on *The First Four Seals* will be delivered by Mr. John Cochran, in the Church of the American Mission to Roman Catholics, No. 18 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock. Lecture in the same place on TUESDAY EVENING, on *The Temporal Power of the Papacy, and the 1,260 years of its Duration According to Prophecy.* Admission, 25 cents.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION of the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church, will hold its fourth anniversary next SABBATH EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in the Church, corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av. Addresses by the Missionary of the Association, Rev. C. C. Goss, from Nebraska, and Rev. A. D. Smith, D. D., Pastor of the Church. The children, under the direction of Mr. Lucius Hart, will sing some new hymns prepared for the occasion.

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "P. E. BROTHERHOOD OF N. Y." will be celebrated at St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, 29th inst. The sermon will be preached by Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., and a collection be made in aid of the charity fund of the Brotherhood. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH—CORNER OF William and Fulton sts. Divine Service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and a Prayer Meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lectures on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ P. M. FRIDAY EVENING—Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY MEETING.—Rev. B. W. Chidlaw and Rev. C. C. Goss, Missionaries of the American Sunday School Union in the West, will deliver addresses on *Sunday School Extension*, in the South Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, (corner of Clinton and Amity sts.,) SABBATH EVENING next, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. DR. McMENAMY AND PROTESTANT FRIENDS, including the usual number of Ministers and Missionaries, will hold a public conference with the advocates of Romish penances, flagellations and torturings of the body for the good of the soul, in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, No. 178 Prince-st., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, FLEET-ST., BEtween Hudson-av., and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn. Rev. Thomas G. Carver will deliver the second of a series of sermons on the *Destruction of Jerusalem*, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. In the same church, services commence on Sunday at 10½ A.M., and on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. CAHILL'S SERMON ON THE *Word of God* will be reviewed in the Church of the Am. Mission to Roman Catholics, East 11th st., near 4th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, by a Convert from Romanism. Discussions EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Preaching in German EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH—Clinton Hall, Astor-place—in charge of Rev. Robert G. Dickson. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Also on FRIDAY EVENING at No. 68 West 11th-st., at 8 o'clock. Seats all free.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF the Scudder Foreign Missionary Society of the West Presbyterian Church will be held in that Church, Carmine-st., head of Varick-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, the 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. Perkins, of the Nestorian Mission, will address the meeting.

ALLEN-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Newell has entered upon his regular ministration in this church, and will occupy the pulpit and preach NEXT SABBATH at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING, and at 7½ in the EVENING. Strangers are made welcome.

REV. H. MATTISON WILL PREACH AS usual at Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7 P. M. There will also be preaching and prayer meetings in the Chapel on TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS of the coming week, at 7½ o'clock.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, REV. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector, 18th-st., near 5th-av. Service for Deaf Mutes at 3 P. M.; for others, willing to promote their welfare, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of St. George's Church, will preach TO-MORROW EVENING.

REMARKABLE PREACHING.—IT IS A singular fact that there is one man in the land who preaches the pure Word of God, unmixed with the vain philosophy of the theological schools, or the jargon of the sects. He may be heard by any who choose, TO-MORROW, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery.

FOURTH ASSOCIATE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of Houston and Thompson sts.—Rev. James Gibson (lately from Scotland) preaches every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 3 o'clock. Subject to-morrow afternoon—*Abraham's Denial of his Wife*, being the second lecture of the series.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, OR THE EARLY STRUGGLES OF ENGLISH PROTESTANTISM.—Lecture by Rev. Alexander Clements, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30, 1860, in the 28th-st. Presbyterian Church, between 9th and 10th avs. Tickets of admission 25 cents, to be had at the door on the evening of the lecture.

REV. JOSEPH SANDERSON WILL PREACH in the Chapel of the Home for the Friendless, No. 29 East 29th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., on next and succeeding SABBATH EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, and 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., in his Church, cor. of Stanton and Forsyth sts.

UNIVERSALIST MISSION, THIRD-AVENUE AND SIXTY-FIRST-STREET.—There will be service at the above place SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Rev. Henry Lyon will preach. Sunday School at 1½ o'clock. The public are invited. Seats free.

REV. S. REMINGTON WILL DELIVER his third lecture on *The Churches of Asia*, in the Mount Olivet Baptist Chapel, corner of 6th-av. and 41st-st., TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and preach and baptise in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock. The protracted meetings to be continued.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—BLEECKER Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts.—Elder George Storrs will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. Subject for the afternoon—*Do the Scriptures teach the Doctrine of the Conscious Existence of the Dead?* Seats free. Bible class at 2 P. M.

THE OLIVER-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near Chatham-square, Rev. Henry G. Weston, Pastor. Whosoever will, let him come and hear the word of the Lord. The gallery of this Church is free, and strangers are made welcome on the main floor. Services Morning and Evening, at the usual hours.

THERE WILL BE PREACHING, AS usual, in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner Avenue B and 5th-st., by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Wiggins, on SUNDAY, Jan. 29, at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. Marselus will preach in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—A DIScourse will be preached TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½, by Rev. Dr. Cheever, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square: *The Revelation by the Spirit of the things prepared of God for the believer.*

"MARRIAGE AND HOME."—FIRST FREE-will Baptist Church, in 28th-st., near Broadway, Rev. D. M. Graham, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ and at 7½. Sunday School at 9½ and at 2. The subject of the discourse in the evening will be as above.

COOPER INSTITUTE—HALL NO. 24—SEATS free; come, hear preaching every SABBATH, at the Advent Mission Church, by D. J. Robinson. Subject, A. M.—*Love of God unto Eternal Life*; P. M., 3 o'clock—Rev. 14: *The Angels Flying Mid Heaven.*

REV. DR. BETHUNE WILL PREACH IN the Twenty-first Reformed Dutch Church TO-MORROW AFTERNOON. Service will commence at 3 P. M. He will also preach on succeeding Sunday Afternoon. Services to commence at 3½ o'clock.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Broome and Ridge sts. The Pastor, Rev. T. Ralston Smith, will preach, Providence permitting, the third of a series of *Sermons to Young People* TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Miracles.*

NOTICE.—FIRST REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Joralemon-st., Brooklyn; (late A. P. Van Gieson's, formerly Dr. Dwight's.) Services (D. V.) TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching by Rev. Alexander Jack, of Newburgh, N. Y.

REV. DR. HOGE WILL DELIVER A DIScourse in the Reformed Dutch Church (Rev. Dr. Hutton's,) on SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 29, at 7½ o'clock. A collection for the benefit of the New-York Magdalen Society will be received.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH.—REV. ROBERT McCartee, D. D., Pastor, will preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

REV. FRANK REMINGTON, PASTOR OF the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts., will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock in the evening. Strangers are cordially invited.

WARREN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, Brooklyn. Preaching on SABBATH, 29th, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., by Rev. John Broad, at No. 63 East Warren-st. Also, a love feast at 2½, to which we cordially invite our Christian friends.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Right Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., Bishop of Iowa, will preach to the young next SUNDAY EVENING.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—UNION SERVICES.—Rev. Mathew Hale Smith will preach, SUNDAY, Jan. 29, at 10½ A M. and 3½ P. M. Subject—*Christian Union, its Basis and Benefits.* Seats free. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. JAMES A. LITTLE WILL PREACH next THURSDAY EVENING, at 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, near 8th-av. The Pastor, Rev. L. H. Van Doren, every SABBATH, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. Union religious services EVERY EVENING next week, at 7½ P. M.

THIRD UNITARIAN SOCIETY, CORNER of Broadway and 32d-st.—Rev. O. B. Frothingham. Subject for the morning—*Prejudice: Noble and Ignoble.* Evening—*The Organization of a Church.* Seats free.

REV. HENRY BLANCHARD, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. In the evening the twelfth doctrinal discourse. Subject—*The End of the World.*

JUDGE J. W. EDMONDS IS ENGAGED TO speak at Dodworth Hall, No 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY, Jan. 29, MORNING, 10½ o'clock; EVENING, 7½ o'clock.

REV. B. PETERS, CHURCH CORNER OF 4th and South 3d sts. Williamsburgh, gives his fourth lecture to the young TO-MORROW EVENING. Subject—*Self-control—the Stay of Character.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Chas. E. Harris, late Pastor of this church, and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. A. S. Gibbons, of California. There will be a Sabbath School meeting at 3 P. M.; singing by the children, and addresses by interesting speakers. Parents of the children and friends of the Sabbath School are invited to be present.

ABINGDON-SQUARE UNION CHURCH, Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square. Rev. J. B. Horn having returned to the City, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the morning he will give an account of the revival in Greenwich, New-Jersey. Seats free.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF 29th-st. and Madison-av. Preaching every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. William Bannard. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Strangers invited.

REV. DR. HARDENBERG WILL PREACH in the Church at the corner of Gouverneur and Madison-sts., on SABBATH, the 29th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are invited to attend. Seats free.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—CORNER OF Broome and Chrystie sts. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. Beach, Rector of St. Peter's Church, will preach in the EVENING.

REV. DR. CUMMINGS, PRESIDENT OF the Wesleyan University, will preach in the Fleet-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M.

REV. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL will preach at Goldbeck's Music Hall, No. 765 Broadway, TO-MORROW, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Family Headship.*

THE PRAYING BAND WILL BE AT THE DeKalb-av. M. E. Church TO-MORROW, during the entire day. Mr. Orville Gardiner will be present a part of the day. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

JANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—PREACHING ON SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Abel Stevens, and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Cummings.

REV. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT WILL preach on SUNDAY, Jan. 29, at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Fulton av., near Hoyt-st. Services commence at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE Norfolk-st. Baptist Church, will preach ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Union Chapel, corner of 39th-st. and Broadway.

REV. S. A. COREY WILL PREACH IN Trenor Hall, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH SPEAKS EVERY SUNDAY at 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M., at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway.

LECTURES.

LECTURES BY PROF. YOUMANS.

Prof. YOUMANS will deliver his admirably illustrated Course of Four Lectures on

THE CHEMISTRY OF THE SUNBEAM,

which has been received with so much enthusiasm in other cities,

AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
Commencing on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30.

Prof. Y. is the author of several popular Text-books and Charts on Chemistry, and is known to be one of the most graphic and brilliant Lecturers on Science in the country.

PROGRAMME.

Lecture 1—MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30—*General Influence of the Solar Ray—Analysis of its Forces.*

Lecture 2—FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 3—*Relation of the Sun to Life upon our Planet.*

Lecture 3—MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6—*Radiant Influences of the Universe—Chemistry of the Stars.*

Lecture 4—THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 9—*Linking of the Realms of Matter and Mind.*

This interesting subject is now for the first time brought out in a new and complete Course of Four Lectures. Their design is to bring together, in a lucid and popular form, the latest results of Science, as illustrating the vital unity of the Universe in relation to Power, Life and Mind. These topics of surpassing interest are presented in clear and familiar language, while, by the extensive use of diagrams, the highest themes are brought within the range of common apprehension.

Tickets for the Course, 50 cents. Single tickets 25 cents. For sale at all the bookstores on Broadway, and at the door.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

WENDELL PHILLIPS
(For the first time in New-York)
Will deliver his celebrated and widely-popular Historic Lecture upon
TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE, THE HERO OF ST. DOMINGO.
At the Cooper Institute, on
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan 31, 1860.

Those who have not heard Mr. Phillips will then have an exceedingly favorable opportunity to do so, the subject being one adapted to call forth his best powers.

Lecture at 8; Doors open at 7. Admittance 25 cents.

DR. LIEBER CONCLUDED HIS COURSE on *The State*, on Tuesday last, in the Columbia Law School, when the following resolutions were adopted by his hearers after Mr. Wm. Curtis Noyes, Dr. C. R. Gilman and other distinguished gentlemen had expressed their great satisfaction with the lectures:

Resolved, That we have attended with great pleasure the very interesting course of lectures on *The State*, delivered by Francis Lieber, LL. D., and that we hereby tender to that gentleman our sincere thanks for the gratification he has afforded us.

Resolved, That these Lectures, by their profundity of thought, accuracy of expression, and felicity of illustration, afford a rich treat not only to the students of law and the members of the bar, but to all who are desirous of intellectual culture.

Resolved, That the thanks of our whole community are due to the Trustees of Columbia College for securing to our City the services of so eminent a scholar and so able a teacher as Dr. Lieber.

Resolved, That Dr. Lieber would confer a favor upon the public generally, and particularly upon the members of the class, by the publication of these lectures.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and presented to Dr. Lieber, and published.

M. S. BIDWELL, Chairman.
John Handley, Secretary.

BY UNANIMOUS DESIRE—THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Clinton Hall, Astor-place,

MR. SIDDONS

will repeat his Lecture, *How to Travel in the Old World.* On TUESDAY next Mr. Siddons will lecture on the *Struggles and Triumphs of Great Enterprises.*

TRINITY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver his celebrated lecture on *Bargain Makers*, at the Trinity M. E. Church, in 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. G. B. NASH, Chairman Lec. Com.

THE INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS OF THE Veterinary College Institute will be delivered in the Lecture Hall, No. 75 West 23d-st., by Capt. Ralston, on MONDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Cards of admission (free) may be obtained at the Institute; the Agricultural Warehouse, Nos. 132 and 134 Nassau-st.; and at the *Spirit of the Times* offices.

LECTURES TO MEDICAL STUDENTS AND MEDICAL MEN.—The tenth lecture of this course will be delivered by Rev. S. Cooke, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place. All are invited to attend.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THOMAS PAINE.—THE 123D ANNIVERSARY of the birthday of the "AUTHOR HERO OF THE REVOLUTION" will be celebrated at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30, by a Ball and Supper. Music by Dodworth's Band. Tickets to be had of WM. E. ROSE, No. 95 Prince-st.

THE INEBRIATES' FRIEND SOCIETY will meet at 7½ o'clock, on MONDAY EVENING, at the Inebriates' Home, No. 154 Chatham-st., to adopt a constitution. Members, and others wishing to become such, are invited to attend.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING WILL BE held at the Inebriates' Home, No. 154 Chatham-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, to which the public are invited.

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ATHERTON, FAURE & CO.,
No. 6 College-place,
Agency of
HILGER BROS.,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS,
Offer for sale,
CASTORS, ESQUIMAUX, SILK MIXED COATINGS
AND COTTON FANCY BUCKSKINS.
Also,
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS, OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURES.

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Corsets slightly damaged in consequence of the late fire on the premises, will be sold at a great sacrifice, at S. LINES', No. 243 Hudson-st., near Canal.

MME. DEMOREST'S PRIZE-MEDAL Skirts are just what every lady wants—a graceful and durable skirt that cannot get out of order, at a very low price. Best steel sewed skirts, 11 springs, 50 cents; 15 springs, 75 cents; children's skirts all sizes. No. 375 Broadway, No. 322 Canal-st., No. 258 Bowery, No. 119 8th-av., and No. 244 Grand-st. Call and be convinced.

ALEXANDRE'S GLOVES, LADIES', misses' and gents' Cloth, Buckskin and Calf Gauntlets, Cloth and Fleece Gloves 37½c.; ladies', misses' and gents' Drawers; all kinds of Winter Hoisery, very cheap; cloth and worsted Leggings; Knitting Yarns, all colors, at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., East side. Best French Kid, 85c.

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FURS! FURS! FURS!
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
A GENERAL CLEARING OUT,
In order to make room for Spring Goods
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UNDERSELL
Any other establishment.

I have now marked down my entire stock of RICH FURS 25 and 30 per cent. less than cost. The Ladies' attention is respectfully invited to this magnificent assortment.

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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS!
As the rush is immensely great at the
HUDSON BAY FUR COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE,
No. 54 Broadway.

Ladies' and gentlemen will do well to call before it is too late, the Warehouse being kept open for the Retail trade, for twenty-five days longer. The Goods are actually sold at 50 per cent. below cost.

LADIES—LAST CHANCE—CHOICEST LAST OFfered. Now closing out the remainder of a class of Furs, such as have never been nor never again will be offered in New-York, either for quality or price. So be wise in time. Hasten to the Fur Trappers' Dépôt, No. 9 Bowery, salesrooms up stairs.

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Business Men will find the lower or Fountain Saloon a convenient, quiet and economical place to dine. The Bill of Fare is the largest in the City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY WHO SPEAKS AND writes French and German, and is experienced in tuition, wishes a situation as governess, teacher, companion, or any other where her knowledge of languages might be valuable. No objection to the country. Would be willing to give lessons for board. Address No. 106 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A FIRST-rate cook and a first-rate baker, understands all kinds of desserts, plum, oranges and jellies, and all kinds of pastry, and if required has no objection to assist in the washing: the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 123 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A WOman who thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, in a private family, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Has the best reference from her last place. Call at No. 238 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation; is a good cook, baker, and a neat washer and ironer; would do housework; no objection to country. Also, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitess, seamstress and nurse, or laundress. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, this day and Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-rate cook and excellent baker; would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last situation. Call at No. 214½ Mulberry-st., two doors from corner of Spring st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do housework, in a family of three or four persons; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen, all the week, at No. 189 East 12th-st., second floor, near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and to sew; can take charge of an infant, and bring it up from birth. If required; willing to travel; can be well recommended; can be seen till engaged at No. 337 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a nurse's situation, or has no objection to light chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at her last place, No 80 Macdougal st., between Bleecker and Houston sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A WELL-DISPOSED, INDUSTRIOUS girl, a situation in City or country, as good cook, washer and ironer, or general houseworker. Is an excellent bread and pie baker. Well recommended and not afraid to work. Apply, this day or Monday, No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL REspectable family by a young orphan girl, 18 years of age, as seamstress; understands plain sewing; would be willing to make herself generally useful. Wages not so much an object as a quiet home. Address J. E. McB., Box No. 3,413 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCHWOman, a situation as chambermaid or laundress. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 8th-av., near 17th-st., third floor, front room, over the daguerreotype gallery. Best of City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY REcommended woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, or would make herself generally useful as lady's maid. Call, for two days, at No. 314 Mott-st, near Bleecker; 2d floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY A young girl who understands her business from experience. First-class City references. Apply at No. 323 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY as housekeeper, where her services will be equivalent for board. References exchanged. Address M. GEE, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c.—call at the Institute and Home of Domestics, No 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help, to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEMAN in some large house, here or to travel, either to sell goods or to collect and inquire into the standing of customers; has acquaintances all over the Union; has filled a similar position before and believes himself possessed of peculiar abilities for this branch of business. Address, stating when and where an interview may be had, L. E., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY TWO SINGLE men as gardeners or farmers; would like to engage for a year with a gentleman; advertisers are sober and steady, and have good reference; can engage with board or without. Address for three days W. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, INtelligent young man, as light porter and care-taker in a wholesale establishment; can give the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and industry; will deposit from $500 to $1,000 with his employers as security, if required. Address H. L., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man a situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business; is willing to go to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 193 West 20th-st., in the rear, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; understands the management of graperies and green-houses, and is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; has good City reference. Apply for J. K., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED and scientific gardener. None need apply except those who have a green house or vinery. Address D. M. C., Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, A German, of good address, and well qualified as gardener; good reference given. Call on or address T. HUBER, No. 222 William-st., or Box 194 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A YOUNG man, a Protestant, to do general work about a gentleman's place; must understand taking care of horses and cattle, and how to drive them, and also be able to milk. Call for two days, at No. 7 Beekman-st., room No. 14, between 12 and 2 o'clock. Also a boy, from 16 to 18 years old.

WANTED—TWO NEAT, ACTIVE, CAPABLE and willing girls; one as cook and laundress, the other as waiter and seamstress, in a small family. City reference required. Apply at No. 128 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, to-day, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD WATER-COLOR OR PASTEL artist, to be engaged by the year. Salary, according to ability, up to $1,000. Apply to E. ANTHON, No. 308 Broadway.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING agents for a handsome and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin-square.

WANTED—A CROCKERY SALESMAN, for New-York State and prompt paying trade in the near-by States. Western salesmen not wanted. Address Box No. 3,278 Post-office.

WANTED—A GERMAN FARM LABORER AND plain vegetable gardener, who understands the care of fruit trees. Address LONG ISLAND, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD cook, washer and ironer, and to do general housework; good references required. Apply at No. 282 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR LIFE INSURANCE.—Parties having a good address, and particularly those with a wide circle of acquaintance, can build up for themselves a large and permanent income. Address, with name and reference, Box No. 2,655.

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ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE SEXES, &c.

An entirely New and Successful Method for the Cure of these Diseases; intended for popular use. By Charles D. Hammond, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of several Medical Works, &c., &c.

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BACK NUMBERS OF VARIOUS PAPERS for sale. Address C., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A LIVING CONDOR FOR SALE.

A large and very rare specimen of this giant bird, caught in the Cordilleras of the Andes of Peru, has just arrived by the steamer Baltic from Aspinwall. It is in very fine condition, offering an excellent opportunity to any person desirous to become possessed of such a rare curiosity. For further particulars and price apply at No. 52 Exchange-place, Room No. 25, for two days.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jeanie Deans, or the Heart of Mid-Lothian.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—Cooke's Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

WINTER GARDEN—Lesbia.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Le Fils Naturel.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Octoroon—Heart of Mid-Lothian.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Octoroon—Robert Macaire.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM — Afternoon and Evening — Husband to Order—Guy Gudlack—Magic Toys.

HOPE CHAPEL—Mr. and Mrs. Vandenhoff's Dramatic Readings.

BROADWAY BOUDOIR, No. 444 Broadway—Ireland as it Was—Woman's Whims.

CHATHAM AMPHITHEATRE—Equestrian Performance—Mat Peel's Minstrels.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No 629 Broadway—Palmer's Statue, "The White Captive."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The House of Representatives has at last evinced the possibility of an organization. After certain Anti-Lecompton and Pennsylvanian members had explained their positions for the hundredth time, a ballot was ordered; and while it was proceeding, members of all parties found it necessary to account for their votes. The South Americans having cast their vote solid for Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, the Democrats followed the lead, voting almost unanimously for the North Carolinian. The Republican members from Pennsylvania, who on a previous occasion had supported Mr. Gilmer, also gave their ballots for Smith, and his election was regarded as secured, when Mr. John Cochrane changed his vote to Mr. Millson, alleging Mr. Smith's former affiliation with the Know-Nothings as his reason. Immediately the Pennsylvania members abandoned the almost successful candidate, voting for Mr. Corwin; and when the vote was counted it stood as follows: Smith, 112; Sherman, 106; Corwin, 4; scattering, 6; necessary to a choice, 115. The moment when the Pennsylvanians changed their vote, Mr. Smith had the necessary number. The change, which was greeted with hisses from all parts of the House, was understood to have been produced by an intimation from the Republican side that Mr. Sherman should be forthwith withdrawn and Mr. Corwin substituted. It may be added that, previously to the announcement of the vote, Mr. Cochrane, having satisfied himself that the Know-nothing imputation against Mr. Smith was incorrect, restored his suffrage to that gentleman. The House adjourned until Monday.

The Overland Mail, with dates from San Francisco to the 6th, the day following the departure of the steamer, has been announced by telegraph. There is no additional news of interest. The Democratic caucus for the nomination of a Senator *vice* Broderick, had been held at Sacramento. A preliminary ballot was understood to discourage the expectation of the honor falling upon Gov. Weller.

Governor Morgan yesterday sent a Message to the Legislature, recommending that an invitation be forwarded to the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee, now at the Capital of Ohio, to extend their visit to Albany. Concurrent resolutions to that effect were introduced and carried unanimously in both Houses, and transmitted by telegraph to Columbus.

Among the bills introduced yesterday in the State Senate, was that to amend the act enforcing the responsibility of stockholders. Bills for the relief of John Hall, relative to ice on the Hudson, to exempt property of firemen from taxation. Notices were given of bills to exempt premium notes of Mutual Insurance Companies from taxation, to amend Act of 1855, relative to the collection of taxes, and relative to the John-street Methodist Church in New-York. The City Railroad bill was further debated in Committee of the Whole, by Messrs. Ramsey, Sessions, Spinola, Manierre, and others. The Senate finally adjourned to Monday evening. In the Assembly, bills to prevent stockholders voting by proxy, to erect the County of Canisteo, to enable aliens to hold and convey real estate, and to protect the property of married women, were reported. Bills were passed for the relief of Luther Wright, relative to lands purchased by Daniel Lord, to Oneida Canal Locks, to Sing Sing Prison, to claims to real property, and to the Minstrel Fund Association. It was agreed, on motion of Mr. Cooper, to hold evening sessions Tuesdays and Thursdays. The Assembly adjourned to Monday evening.

Hon. Wm. Appleton has addressed a communication to the Boston Board of Trade, suggesting that a memorial be presented to the President of the United States, requesting the mediation of our Government in the existing difficulties between England and France and China. The Board of Trade at a special meeting adopted a resolution to that end, and also invite the Boards of Trade of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to join in the movement.

The jury in the case of John Donnelly, tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Ingraham, for the murder of Charles Cobane, yesterday returned a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. Patrick Farrell, indicted with William Jones for the murder of the unknown man in the Five Points, waived a trial, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree. Frank F. Fowler, who keeps an unlicensed office for the sale of passage tickets to Europe, California, and all other parts of the terrestial globe, was placed on trial for swindling a German out of $35, under very false pretences. As far as the case has yet proceeded, its features are quite repulsive.

The case of the United States Government against Henry Williams, for taking from the Post-office a letter containing a draft or note belonging to F. A. Williams, and afterwards obtaining upon it nearly $3,000, from the Bank of Norwalk, was concluded yesterday. Commissioner Betts held the accused in $5,000, to abide the action of the Grand Jury.

The Police Commissioners yesterday appointed four new policemen, and reappointed nineteen members of the old police force. A resolution, directing the Deputy Superintendent to keep record of all cases of indictments in which the evidence of policemen will be required, and placing the patrolmen detailed to the several Courts under his supervision, was referred to the General Superintendent.

The young Men's Republican Central Committee met last evening, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. The contested seats in the Sixth Ward were declared to belong to the delegation headed by Mr. Lewis M. Peck. The following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year: President, Charles S. Spencer; Vice-Presidents, P. C. Bulkley and Arthur Boyce; Recording Secretary, E. G. Thompson; Corresponding Secretary, A. C. Hills; Treasurer, W. H. Gedney.

The Stock market improved yesterday on State Stocks, and Panama and Illinois Central Stocks. New-York Central closed the same as on Thursday, while Galena fell off 1 ℔ cent. No variation in Exchange. Money continues easy.

Cotton was in request at steady prices. Flour was very lightly dealt in, as was also Wheat, at drooping rates. Corn was inquired for, and desirable lots were held firmly. Rye, Barley, Coffee, Hay, Hops, Tallow, Linseed Oil, and Spirits Turpentine, were in moderate demand. Provisions attracted more attention, as likewise did Rice, Whisky, Whale Oil and Adamantine Candles. Hides and Leather were depressed. Metals were inactive. The Freight engagements were less extensive.

Slashing Race Between the Commodores.—The steamships *Yorktown*, Com. Parrish, of the Virginia line, and *Columbia*, Com. Berry, of the Charleston line, started from this City, 21st inst., about 3 P. M., the latter about three miles ahead, and in going forty miles the *Yorktown* beat the *Columbia* five miles. Com. Parrish claims that flag, but we shall hear what Com. Berry has to say.

The States and their Relations.

A curious debate took place on Thursday in the Senate between Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, each interlocutor being sustained by friends, who played for each the parts of Aaron and Hur holding up the hands of Moses; on the relations which exist, and which ought to exist, between the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding States of the Union. The debate was marked by a good deal of rather exasperating recrimination on both sides, and can hardly be regarded as likely to conduce of itself to a better mutual understanding between the people of the North and their brethren of the South. Mr. Wilson charged Mr. Calhoun with insulting the moral sense of the country by declaring that we had annexed Texas for the purpose of extending Slavery, and Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, abused Massachusetts for sending Mr. Hoar to Charleston to create an excitement. Discussions of this kind in the actual crisis of American history can have but one effect, and every good citizen who honestly desires the maintenance of the existing Union, with its solid guarantees of State independence and of individual liberty, must earnestly deprecate their recurrence. But the debate of Thursday was not altogether absorbed by these acrid antagonisms of sectional passion. It afforded to Mr. Davis an opportunity for asking, and to Mr. Douglas an opportunity for answering, grave questions of the broadest national import, in relation to the resolutions introduced on Monday by the Senator from Illinois, in reference to the maintenance of order between the several States of the Union. The results of this brief conversation afford the best possible commentary upon the remarks which we yesterday felt constrained to make upon the proposition of the North-western leader of the Democracy. Proceeding in these remarks upon the report which lay before us of Mr. Douglas' speech of Monday, we could not feel ourselves exempted from the necessity of questioning the drift of the legislation apparently suggested in that speech. For it is clear that nothing could be more dangerous to the principles of Republican Liberty than a doctrine of inter-sectional law, which should so much as imply the right of the Federal President to anticipate the movements even of seditious conspiracy in any State of the American Union. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, evidently sharing this conviction, urged the Senator from Illinois, on Thursday, to explain whether he meant to be understood as intending to confer upon the President authority either to suppress by anticipation, conspiracies formed in one State against another, or to enter the several States with the power of the Union, and suppress conspiracies actually developed into a practical shape. Mr. Douglas met these queries with a frank and decisive reply. He explained the object of his resolution to be simply the clothing of the Grand Juries of the United States Courts, with power to indict conspirators in one State against the peace of another, and of the courts of the United States with power to punish conspirators so indicted.

Viewed in this aspect, the proposition of the Senator from Illinois must be regarded as the great practical measure of the pending Senatorial session. What the effect of such a proposition may be upon the political prospects of the Senator who has been the first to make it, or of the party to which he belongs, is no concern of ours. We simply hail with cordial satisfaction the first indication of a disposition on the part of the highest legislative body in America, to recognize the serious change which recent events have brought upon the reciprocal relations of the two great sections into which the Union of these States is divided by the force of the social institutions obtaining in each. We have had angry and diffusive talk enough, both in and out of Congress, on the subject of the affair at Harper's Ferry; and the strength of the talkers has been devoted in the vast majority of instances to an elaborate attempt at saddling one or another great political party, one or another small political faction, with the responsibility of producing, either remotely or immediately, a state of things which has brought this fair and flourishing Republic of ours face to face with the frightful emergency of dissolution and anarchy.

A proposition, properly limited and defined, for protecting the institutions of each State against organized assaults from without, cannot be treated as a measure of party policy. It is a simple appeal to the loyalty and patriotism of the American people to provide a practical remedy for a practical mischief—to decide in fact afresh upon the value of the Union by deciding upon the only means which can make the maintenance of the Union practicable. As we now understand him, Mr. Douglas does not intend to arm either the Executive or the Judiciary of the Union with powers perilous to the common weal, but simply to meet the actual danger to the peace and order of the slaveholding States revealed by the expedition of John Brown, and by the sporadic sympathy which that expedition met with throughout the Northern and non-slaveholding States. Laws clothing Congress with power to punish conspiracies in one State, not distinctly aimed against the peace and dignity of another, might well be denounced as unwarrantable invasions of the sovereignty of the several States. Nor could the South any more than the West, or the North, or the East, ask for specific and absolute Federal guarantees of the property rights of its individual citizens, without infringing upon the fundamental principles of our national organization. But the slaveholding States certainly have a right to ask their non-slaveholding brethren of the North whether they are or are not prepared to make the establishment of deliberate crusades against Slavery as it exists in the South a crime against our common country. The case as it now stands between the Northern and the Southern States was put by Mr. Raymond, in his speech at Albany, in language which the *Tribune* will perhaps excuse us for quoting, as follows:

> "It is the object and duty of the General Government to secure all the States, large and small, against such dangers. Brown's invasion ought to have been an offence not only against Virginia but against the Federal Union, for it was calculated to involve the whole country, as well as Virginia, in its fatal results. But we have no such law now. Pennsylvania might send ten thousand men against Virginia, to emancipate her slaves and overthrow her Government; yet the organizing of such a crusade would violate no law of Congress, and could not be resisted and punished as an offence against the General Government. A law to punish such offences ought to be enacted. It ought to be tendered by the North to the whole country; and I can think of nothing which would more effectually silence the misrepresentations of Northern sentiment, and remove from the Southern mind the fear and dread of Northern hostility and interference in their affairs, than the passage by Northern votes of such a law."

Whatever we may think of Slavery in the abstract—and the readers of the Times do not need to be instructed as to our views on that question—there can be no doubt, in the minds of rational men, that anything tending to an armed and intrusive interference with Slavery where it exists, under the sanction of the Federal compact, must necessarily compel the Slaveholding States into resistance. The people of the South would be unworthy the American name if they could either tamely submit to such interference, when attempted, or acquiesce in a state of things which would leave such interference to the option of the fanatical among their confederates of the non-slaveholding States. They need, then, to be assured, with the emphasis which only positive and discreet legislation can afford, that the Northern people, not merely the Democratic Party of the North, be it observed, but the great masses of the conservative Northern people, are not only ready but anxious to make such interference a crime against themselves as well as upon the South, an attack upon the nation as well as upon the institution of Slavery.

And this not from any overweening regard to the importance of the South in the Confederacy, but from simple respect for the obligations which rest upon the Free States, as a part and parcel of the American Republic. We owe it to ourselves, not less than to the South, to vindicate thus our loyalty to our common country, and we do, therefore, most sincerely trust that the propositions introduced by the Senator from Illinois will be taken up by the representatives of the Northern people in a temper entirely independent of all partisan objects and purposes; that they will be weighed with a single regard to the immediate exigencies of our national condition, and that they may thus be made to conduce to that great mutual explanation and common understanding which is the imperative necessity of the moment for both sections of the great American people.

Mr. Blair on Mexico.

Hon. F. P. Blair, in his recent political harangue, expresses his views on various topics, the Mexican question among others. Mr. Blair asserts that the Government of the United States has thrown itself into the war of castes now raging in Mexico, and that

> "A treaty has been negotiated with Juarez, a pure-blooded Indian, and who, in the war of castes now existing in that unhappy country, is recognized as President by the chiefs commanding in the outlying States or departments where the Indian races predominate in Mexico. His authority is disowned in the capital and the Central States, where the white race has some remains of strength, and where the Church, which has so long shielded them from the overwhelming numbers of the Indian and colored races, still guards and defends them with her power and influence. Mr. Buchanan has leagued himself with the Indian Juarez in this war of religion and caste; leagued himself with the Chief who has by edict already confiscated the property of the Catholic Church, and will exterminate its defenders of the white race in order to possess himself of its spoils."

All this, and more, Mr. Blair puts forth with remarkable assurance, to prove that the McLane Treaty is the result of the Pro-Slavery policy of the Administration. Such an exposition of the Mexican question might answer in the backwoods of Missouri, where the subject is, as yet, scarcely known by name even, but the serious attempt to pass it off upon a New-York audience, or upon any intelligent Northern community, is anything but complimentary to their understandings. We attribute to Mr. Blair perfect sincerity in the positions he assumes. He is nevertheless thoroughly mistaken in all of them. There is no war of castes in Mexico, and never can be. The Catholic Church in Mexico has not guarded the white races against the overwhelming numbers of the Indian and colored races. There is no war against the Catholic Church in Mexico, nor is such a war now practicable. There is practically no Roman Catholic Church in Mexico, though there certainly is a hierarchy which has inherited and wears that name. Slavery never proved successful in Mexico. It died out without legislation, and no human power can ever reëstablish it on Mexican soil. These are facts of the case, and we recommend them to the grave reconsideration of Mr. Blair.

That gentleman is, however, correct in his assertion of the Indian blood of Juarez. The Constitutional President of Mexico is a pure Indian of that Toltec race, of whose history we have some account as far back as the seventh century. President Juarez is as much a self-made man as Ex-President Van Buren, Gov. Banks or Senator Wilson. He was born in the State of Oajaca, and when running about the streets of the City of Oajaca, a ragged urchin selling fruit, his intelligence and good-nature attracted the notice of a Mexican gentleman, who took him into his house as a servant. The young Indian evinced so much fidelity and capacity in his new position, that his patron sent him to school, and finally gave him the best education the Colleges of Mexico afforded. The Indian Juarez rose to be a lawyer, and by the suffrages of the people was made Judge of the Supreme Court of the Republic, in virtue of which he became President under the Constitution when Comonfort abdicated. In private life Juarez is without reproach, and as a patriot he is without stain. He is a finished gentleman in manners, and we mean no offence in saying, that after reading the speech of our Republican orator, we are constrained to consider the Indian President of Mexico at least his equal as a philanthropist and statesman. He is a true Catholic, and represents that large portion of his countrymen, of all colors, who are struggling to destroy the last vestige of that heathen institution which finds its final refuge in the City of Mexico, and which, having crushed millions of his race, now strives to hold his countrymen in an ancient bondage practically more fatal to the race than the Slavery of the South, which Mr. Blair so emphatically condemns. The Indian President of Mexico, with the masses of the people, composed of whites, (except the Gachupins,) mixed races and pure Indians, are endeavoring to destroy that institution in Mexico, so fearfully powerful for evil purposes, which for ages has deceived the world with the substance of Nagualism under the form of Christianity. Juarez represents the vital, living principle of progress and liberty in Mexico.

The McLane treaty is a league between that principle as it now exists in the Mexican Republic, and that same principle upon which our own free institutions are founded and carried onward. It is not a league, therefore, between the slave power of the United States and an Indian President of Mexico, bent on destroying the holy Catholic Church and the white races in Mexico; and Mr. Blair's assertion that it is so, evinces a melancholy ignorance of the subject. Mr. Blair, who aims to be a prominent leader in the great Republican Party, should be the last man to denounce the self-made President of Mexico, who at least is a Red Republican if not a Black one, and who represents the very Republican principles of which Mr. Blair claims to be the champion. In this unqualified denunciation of the Liberals of Mexico and the Mexican Treaty, the narrow views of the partisan politician take the place of that true philanthropy and broad national policy upon which the Republican Party is understood to be founded. That party, if it acts upon such erroneous information as this of the Missouri orator, may kill the Treaty, simply because it comes out under the unfortunate auspices of Mr. Buchanan; but it should be remembered that the Treaty is the result of circumstances beyond the control either of the slave power, of Mr. Buchanan, or of political partisans and tricksters of any grade—that it is a Treaty, the ratification of which the great commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests of our common country demand. We find it, therefore, difficult to believe that any party will rashly take the responsibility of defeating it.

Urquiza and the Argentine Confederation.

The war between Buenos Ayres and her sister States is at an end; the arbitrament of the Paraguayan President has proved successful, and we have recently received, *viâ* Southampton, the text of the Convention to which the representatives of the late belligerents have agreed, and which is to reunite the recusant Republic to the other members of the Confederation.

The provisions of this instrument are very favorable to Buenos Ayres, and evince the anxiety of the Argentine Executive to coax her back into the Union, as well as to leave her no cause for future secession. By article 7, the possession, government, and disposition of all State properties and establishments are confirmed and secured to her. By article 8, a revenue equal to last year's estimates is guaranteed to her for five years from the date of her reincorporation, by the nation. While articles 10 and 13 declare that none of her citizens shall be in any way molested for any act committed, or political opinion held, during the period of separation; and that all Buenos Ayrean generals, chiefs, officers, &c., dismissed from the Federal service since 1852, shall be reëstablished in their former rank, and in the enjoyment of their salaries. The treaty was to be ratified by the President of the Argentine Confederation, and by the Governor of Buenos Ayres, within a term of 48 hours from the time of its execution, and within twenty days after said ratification, a State Convention, freely elected by the people of Buenos Ayres, was to be convoked, to take into consideration the Federal Constitution of May, 1853, in order to determine whether any of its provisions were objectionable or otherwise. If this Convention shall accept said Federal Constitution, on behalf of its constituents, then shall the Republic of Buenos Ayres solemnly swear to respect and uphold it, in the same manner as the rest of the members of the Confederation have done; but if the Convention shall decide that reforms are necessary in said Constitution, they are to communicate the nature of those reforms to the General Government, which shall summon a Federal Convention to consider them. To this Convention Buenos Ayres shall send deputies in proportion to her population; and those deputies shall accept and ratify whatever said Federal Convention shall determine, provided that such determination does not affect the integrity or fundamental rights of their Republic. As, however, there is little danger, in the present pacific temper of the other States, that a Federal Convention will encroach on any of the prerogatives of their returned sister, we may regard the "irrepressible conflict" of the Argentine Commonwealths as finally terminated, and the integrity of the Confederation as, in effect, completely restored. Buenos Ayres has certainly no reason, so far, to be dissatisfied with the terms of a compact, which relieves her from the anomalous position that she had occupied for nearly ten years—frees her territory from a formidable invasion, and readmits her, with privileges intact, to her former *status* in the Union. May the example of the Argentine Confederation serve as a beacon to warn Confederacies further north, and pretending to greater wisdom, from the evils of secession and civil war!

Judges and Justice.

Judge Brown, of Lewis County, and "half a dozen other judges," have, according to our correspondent at Albany, testified to their desire for an increase of salary by addressing a petition to the Legislature in favor of an amendment to the Constitution for that very purpose. We commend this fact, with all its incidents and consequences, to the attention of our critic, Judge Hilton, of the Common Pleas, who disapproves so strongly of our making any comment upon the doings of the Bench. We still think that any amendment relating to the Judiciary, which does not effect a radical change in the manner of its appointment, will prove worse than useless. Instead of more, we want fewer judges; and we want the salaries made so high that they shall furnish a reasonable temptation to leading lawyers to accept the office. When the Democracy took it into their head to bring justice to every man's door by filling the State with Judges, they took no precaution to make it worth having when it came. The result has been that every one is convinced that there is no justice so dear as cheap justice. We have swarms of judges, and the result is, that the honors which once clustered round the office, the general public respect and veneration for it which were the means of illustrating the forensic annals of America with such names as Kent, and Story, and Walworth—which, in short, made the Bench the prize of talent and of worth, are all gone, we can only hope *not* never to return. Finally, as if we wished to degrade the ermine still further, we placed the selection of the candidates in the hands of that numerous, energetic, and universally esteemed body of men, the professional politicians in caucus assembled. The only consequence of these changes which bears even the appearance of being advantageous, is the cheapness of lawsuits, and the multiplicity of the courts. But the general estimate of cheap law and numerous courts is best illustrated by the number of cases that are carried to the Court of Appeals. The truth of the matter is, that this Court has now become, to all intents and purposes, a court of original jurisdiction, and the Special and General Terms of the Supreme Courts have resolved themselves into tedious and useless forms, through which the suitor has to pass in order to reach the one respectable tribunal of last resort at Albany. Everybody has his case tried first before a single judge, and then argued on exceptions before the General Term, because the law compels him to do so; but he does not pay the least attention either to what the one judge or the four judges may say. They do not, in the least, shake his confidence in his own view of his case. Everybody, in short, has the law at his elbow, but as is usual in most such cases, familiarity breeds contempt, and nobody is ever satisfied till he gets the decision of the one court which is hardest to reach and farthest away.

If we wish to diminish litigation and inspire confidence in the courts, the judges must be few in number, and the office must be socially and pecuniarily a tempting prize. Moreover, the appointment of judges should be lodged in the hands of some one man, or some small body of men, on whom the responsibility of a bad selection can be fastened, and who will feel it when it is so fastened. At present, when men are elevated to the Bench who were better off it, we have no one to call to account but the people, and that numerous and highly respectable body does not care two straws whether we like its appointments or not. Moreover, if we are determined to administer justice on the slop-shop system, and plant a bad judge within ear-shot of every man, we had better make his decisions final. This will at least give him respectability and importance, and thereby abate litigation. It will deliver us, moreover, from the ridiculous position in which we now stand, of having thirty-two judges all over the country to whose judgments we pay no sort of attention whatever, and only eight at Albany, who really and finally end all our disputes. It is no small thing to have a lawsuit finished somehow. The rapidity of decision for which Turkish Cadis are remarkable, goes, in the opinion of many eminent jurists, a great way towards atoning for the occasional unsoundness, not to say inhumanity, of the Turkish law.

Inter-Sectional Visits.

The visit of the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee to Ohio, and their enthusiastic reception by the Governor and Legislature of the latter State, are amongst the most convincing of the many indications which already exist that the dissolution of the Union is not quite so close at hand as a good many of the fire-eaters and Abolitionists would fain have us believe. The fact—and it is a fact, which ought never to have been doubted—is, that the number of those at the South, and particularly in the border States, who see in the Union the best, if not the only, remedy for all existing evils and grievances, is far larger than that of the noisy crowd whose patriotism expends itself in rhodomontade and tar and feathers. But it happens, as it always happens in such cases as these, that it is the brawlers and disturbers of the peace who are active and energetic in politics, and the conservatives who lie still and say nothing. No man who renders himself really very valuable as a citizen by attending to his own business, and entertains a salutary distaste for spouting, is willing to serve in the front ranks of a brawling agitation. But when an opportunity offers itself of declaring, in a sober and respectable way, their loyalty to order and law, it needs but a very small amount of demonstration on the part of those who abhor violent courses, to outweigh the tumultuous threatenings of adventurers and conspirators. The border States clearly entertain no intention of electing Gov. Wise to the Presidency, or giving him a "long, low, rakish, black steamer" as a navy, or of aiding and abetting in any scheme of anarchy or disunion.

We are glad to see that our own Legislature has, by a unanimous vote, extended to the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee an invitation similar to that which they have received from Ohio. We sincerely hope our Western friends may accept it. Most of the errors and delusions of the South are what Bacon calls *idola specûs*—the hallucinations of men who have vegetated all their lives in their own parishes. We firmly believe that if the masses of the Southern people could be brought, even for a week, in contact with "free society" at the North, and could witness its majestic march towards the solution of all the great social problems of the age, the might with which it arms each citizen, the security it throws around life, the confidence with which it invests the Government, instead of debating their "rights under the Constitution," they would debate emancipation alone. The best friend of Slavery is ignorance about freedom. The best thing any of us can do for freedom, is to let those who hate it see how it really works.

Cushing on Chaos.—Mr. Caleb Cushing is in a terrible state of mind about the prospects of the country. He says if Mr. Sherman be elected Speaker, there will be "social convulsions, hostile combats in the town streets, predatory guerilla bands roving up and down the country, shootings and hangings." Why all these horrible things should occur, the ex-hero of Mexico does not state, but the matter certainly needs explanation. One of the advantages which are secured to us by a Federal Government is, that it does not make much difference to us what happens at Washington. The dissolution of the Union would no doubt be very injurious to business at the North; but why it should cause hostile combats in Northern streets, and lead to hangings and shootings, we do not very well see. We are greatly afraid that Mr. Cushing has been reading the New-York *Herald*, in spite of his friendship for Ex-President Pierce.

Washing and Bathing for Poor Folks.

PROPOSED REJUVENATION OF THE MOTT-STREET ESTABLISHMENT.

In Mott-street, near Grand, stands the "People's Washing and Bathing Establishment"—a building of considerable pretension to architecture for that section of the City. It was erected in 1851 for the purpose of affording cheap bathing and washing for the people, by a number of benevolent gentlemen, who believed that "cleanliness is next to godliness." Baths of all kinds were furnished, at prices varying up from three cents to twenty five, the latter price, however, was charged only for medicated vapor baths. In other portions of the building are conveniences to enable women to do their own washing, ironing and drying, at a charge of four cents per hour. The edifice and internal improvements cost about $40,000; but, unfortunately, the machinery was not all perfect, and tended in a measure to prevent the complete success of the establishment. Up to November, 1856, however, the establishment was much patronized, especially in Summer, and as many as 1,528 persons have bathed in the house on a Summer's day, while to the women who washed there the place was an appreciated convenience.

But the Croton Water rents amount to $800 per annum, the taxes to $230 more, besides the cost of labor, superintendence, gas, and other necessary expenses, overbalanced the receipts the first year over $1,600, though the deficiency per annum decreased steadily for five years, so that in 1857 it was but $200. The City promised at first to furnish a lot and to remit the taxes; but the lot was never given, and the taxes were remitted only two years. Ten years' wear of course told upon the interior arrangements, and for a year past the establishment has been much out of order, and but little used. It was a great deprivation to those who had availed themselves of it, and frequent have been the applications to know when it will be again opened.

The institution is yet in debt, and a philanthropic effort is being made to raise money to repair it, so that it may pay its own expenses, and perhaps the interest on the debt. It is believed that the defective machinery can be replaced with that which will make the institution pay. The following are the officers, most of them prominent citizens, and any of whom will doubtless give all necessary information to those disposed to be charitable in this matter.

President—Robert B. Minturn.

Directors—Horace Greeley, A. R. Wetmore, Marcus Spring, Horatio Allen, Simeon Baldwin, Rufus R. Skeel, O. P. Woodford and Samuel J. Beals.

Secretary and Treasurer—Richard Warren.

Superintendent—George Benson.

FROM ALBANY.

Debate on City Railroads in the Senate.

Invitation to the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee to Visit New-York.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 27.

Before the *Pro-Rata* Committee to-day Mr. J. W. Brooks, President of the Michigan Central Road; Mr. Hubby, President of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road; Mr. Brady, President of the Toledo and Wabash Road; Mr. Phillips, President of the Boston and Worcester Road; Mr. Spalding, the large forwarder of New-York, and several other officers of important lines of railroad, were examined. The testimony fully established the fact that discrimination between way and through freight is unavoidable, in consequence of the greater cost of transporting way than through freight. Experienced railroad men proved what these greater expenses were, and that they would not be prevented on any road, however managed. They also proved that the Winter rates were necessarily increased in consequence of the greater cost of running trains in Winter than in Summer, and testified that such increase on New-York railroads, taking a series of years, had been unusually moderate. Evidence was adduced and substantiated by the production of the several tariffs, that the rates of way-freight on the New-York Central Road are lower than the local rates on corresponding distances on any of the principal lines of railroad in the country. It was also shown by all witnesses, that it would be utterly impossible for any railroad under a *Pro-Rata* law to do both way and through business, and that under such a system the through business must be abandoned; that if the New-York roads were compelled to make a fixed tariff, which could not be changed in less than 30 days, the rival lines would cut sufficiently under to take the entire business. This would necessarily divert all the business from the State, as well from the Canals as from the Railroads. The testimony, to-day, is said to have produced a decided effect on the public mind.

SENATE.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 27.

The bill relative to the sale of the lands of a non-resident in Westchester County for taxes, was reported favorably.

The bill to amend the General Assessment law was reported against, and the report agreed to.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation reported by bill, to regulate the rates of wharfage and the use of wharves, slips and piers, in New-York and Brooklyn.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill relative to commercial paper and protests; also, favorably on the bill for the protection of the property in trade of married women.

Mr. Manierre reported in favor of amending the charter of Astoria.

Mr. Hammond introduced a bill relative to taking testimony in certain cases.

Mr. Manierre noticed a bill relative to certain funds of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in John-street, New-York.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill relative to the reliability of stockholders in incorporations.

The concurrent resolution of the Assembly inviting the Governors and members of the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee to visit Albany, was also adopted.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation were empowered to send for persons and papers with regard to frauds in the sale of passenger tickets.

The same Committee reported a bill (the same as last year's) to fix the rates of wharfage in New-York as follows: For vessels of 200 tons or less one cent per ton per day for the use of piers, wharves or bulkheads; for vessels over 200 tons, one quarter cent per ton additional for each ton over 200 tons; for making fast to another vessel or anchoring in any slip or basin, half above rates. It imposes a double rates penalty for neglect or refusal to within twenty-four hours after demand. Owners of piers are authorized to charge five cents per ton per day for goods remaining on the pier over 48 hours.

The bill relating to the city railroads was again taken up in Committee of the Whole, and a warm debate had, which lasted till 5 o'clock. Messrs. Manierre and Spinola spoke at length against the bill, and Messrs. Sessions, Grant and P. P. Murphy for it. The Senate eventually ordered the bill to a third reading, and then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 27.

Mr. Conkling presented two more remonstrances, numerously signed by commercial firms in New-York, against a *pro rata* freight bill, railroad-toll bill, or any measures designed to cripple the commerce of the State, and destroy its commercial supremacy.

Mr. Garretson, in presenting a petition to prevent the delivery of fugitive slaves, said he did so as a matter of duty, but that he desired to express his abhorrence of all such petitions as asking violation of the law and outrage of the Constitution.

The following communication was received from his Excellency the Governor:

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, Jan. 27, 1860.

To the Senate: Information has just reached me that the Governor and Legislature of Kentucky and the Legislature of Tennessee are now at the capital of Ohio, by invitation from the Legislature of that State.

So marked and so unusual an occurrence as the visit of the representatives of two sovereign States at one time to those of another, is evidently calculated to foster that comity and good neighborhood due from the representatives of all the States towards each other. I recommend that, dispensing with the usual forms in such cases, you adopt a concurrent resolution inviting the Governor and the bodies mentioned to extend their visit to this capital.

E. D. MORGAN.

Mr. Flagler introduced such a resolution, and advocated it as calculated to foster a fraternal feeling between the States.

Mr. Moxson was willing enough to extend the invitation if the political morals of the visitors would be benefited by the free air of the Empire State. But he desired to know if the invitation would be returned, and if so, if the members accepting it would be allowed to speak their true sentiments without being tarred and feathered or hung from the limb of a tree? If these persons came here, he desired to know whether they were to be allowed to speak their Pro-Slavery sentiments without similar risks?

Mr. Law deprecated warmly the remarks of Mr. Moxson as unbecoming and unworthy of a legislative hall. He hoped the invitation would be extended by them as gentlemen, and without their making any allusion to any political questions.

Mr. Wiley also spoke warmly against the course adopted by Mr. Moxson.

The resolution was then carried unanimously.

The bill to prevent shareholders of incorporated companies from voting by proxy was reported favorably; also, the bill to enable aliens to hold real estate; also, the bill to compel the attendance of witnesses before Common Councils.

The bills to prevent imprisonment of witnesses and to allow husbands and wives to testify in all cases, were reported adversely.

The bills to authorize the City of Brooklyn to raise $1,000,000 for the public markets; to amend the Central Park act; for the apppointment of Inspectors and Canvassers in New-York, and to protect the property in trade and earnings of married women, were reported favorably.

Among the notices of bills were the following:

To widen Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the New-York Loan Company; to dispense with notices of protest to indorsers who neglect to give their Post office address on their notes.

To authorize the construction of Railroads in New-York.

The following bills were passed: For the Relief of Luther Wright; to release the interest of the State in lands held by Daniel Lord; to incorporate the Minstrel Fund Association.

A large number of bills previously noticed were introduced, and the House adjourned to Monday, at 7 P. M.

From Our Albany Correspondent.

INCREASED RATES OF WHARFAGE—IS IT RIGHT?—EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION—THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND — LONG ADJOURNMENT—STATE LEGISLATURES ON A TOUR, ETC., ETC.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 27, 1860.

The petition of Mr. Police-Commissioner Stranahan, and thirty or forty other wharf owners in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, was responded to this morning by a report from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, of a bill materially increasing the rates of wharfage. The petition upon which this bill is based is a novelty in its way. It represents that wharf-owners have heretofore opposed the various propositions made every year for increased rates, because they thought such increase was uncalled for. But now a new light has broke in upon them. Increased rates are necessary—*they* are for increased rates, therefore. Disingenuous petitioners—disinterested owners! What shall parallel your unselfishness in times past—what shall equal your considerate regard for the necessities that time has developed.

But are pier-owners the only parties interested? Is Mr. J. S. T. Stranahan the representative of the only persons who should be considered in this matter? Is there not in the background a commerce that should be before the Senate? It would be natural if there are—unnatural if there are not—large and important interests to be affected—interests that have ramifications through the length and breadth of the State. I recollect so long ago as the session of '54, that there was a bill before the Assembly which classified all kinds of freight, and affixed upon every box and bale and barrel a specific sum which the wharf-owner might exact. I do not recollect that the wharf-owners opposed the measure, as set forth in their petition; but I do recollect that it was strongly and resolutely opposed by those who represented the commerce of the State, and successfully, too, upon the ground that it was unwise for the City of New-York to change the system of charging wharfage, and very impolitic to increase the burden which the shipping should pay for fair accommodations. It was alleged that the low rates of wharfage had done their proportion to increase the tonnage of the port, with the building of railroads or the opening of canals—that Boston and Philadelphia had driven away shipping by the extortions of the wharf-owners, and that those cities were then suffering the penalty of their exactions. Are not the same reasons good now? Will not the same causes produce the same effects now that they would have produced six years ago? We hear much of the possibility and danger of diverting trade from our goodly and grand City. Would not the increase asked by these wharf-owners be more pernicious than any of the other possibilities that have been named?

Mr. Montgomery gives notice of a bill to exempt the premium notes of insurance companies from taxation. Why should they be? Are they not evidences of indebtedness for which the drawers are responsible, and are they not given for a valuable consideration? If I recollect rightly the Courts have invariably decided that they are the capital and assets of the Company, and, being so, they should bear their just proportion of taxation. Releasing from taxation is one of the great evils of the day. Here is a proposition to release firemen from taxation on $500 valuation. Nothing could be more mischievous. All over the State, in every village, are companies of firemen that are never or but very seldom called upon to perform any service as firemen. Yet they are exempt from jury duty, and it is for that reason, probably, that they attach themselves to the department. The withdrawal of these men from the jury-box reduces the number of those liable to be called, and, what is worse, it subtracts generally those best fitted to decide intelligently and impartially. To give the additional exemption from taxation is offering a premium that must rapidly aggravate the existing evil.

Once upon a time, a grant of 5,000,000 of acres of land was made to one Poultney. It was a broad belt across the State, reaching from the Lakes to the extreme Southern border of the State. At the same time, the Duke of Cumberland was trustee of this estate, or of some portion thereof, and one David Cathcart was associated with his lordship. Now all the world knows that my lord the Duke and one David Cathcart relinquished their trusts agone—departed for the world beyond. But they left behind the 5,000,000 of acres, which instead of being one manor, as his lordship would have it, have been divided and subdivided times innumerable. Owners in fee, owners in trust, owners resident and non-resident, have increased and multiplied vastly since "my lord" died; and in the train of all this host has come bickerings and quarrels, and litigations. Now, in litigation a doubt is an exceedingly valuable point. Prisoners always derive great benefits from doubts. Lawyers have fallen into the way of cherishing them as extremely useful things to have in the jury-box; and so, whenever a title is disputed of and to any of these little patches of Poultney's broad domain, one or the other of the litigants is certain to raise a doubt of the death of the Cathcart and Duke of Cumberland aforesaid, and that doubt involves a long delay, while a commission is sent off to Europe to obtain proofs that the two gentlemen trustees are actually inurned. To make one job of it, a bill is introduced into the Senate appointing the American Consul a Special Commissioner to have Rev. Charles Wilkinson and Elias Cathcart duly swear to a knowledge of the decease of the trustees, and to have their testimonies of record in the archives of the State, whereto it may be speedily appealed, for the prompt removal of all doubt.

The House, after a hard day's work—heavy, dull routine work—has adjourned over to Monday night, to enable members to take rest, and the State carpenter to put in a new desk for the Speaker and Clerk, which report says is to be a great improvement upon that now used.

The Executive has a keen, quick scent for fitting opportunities to dispense the hospitalities of the State. The telegraph announces that the people of Tennessee and the people of Kentucky are on a visit to the people of Ohio. All by their representatives, of course. Forthwith Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms Williams is summoned to announce a message from his Excellency, and arm-in-arm down the aisle of the Assembly march the chief officer of the House and the private secretary of the Governor—the inimitable Williams makes manifest the presence of the impenetrable Bliss; he communicates to the Speaker, and the Speaker to the House, the information which has reached the Executive, of the close proximity of the people of Tennessee, and Kentucky and Ohio, to the people of New-York. The Assembly catches the enthusiasm of the Executive, and resolves to invite all the people aforesaid to visit the Empire State, and partake of its hospitality. The Senate concurs, promptly, and ere this the telegraph has flashed upon the representatives of our three sister States the invitation to extend their journey hitherward.

It is not yet known if the invitation will or will not be accepted, but we are assuming that it will, and already the busy note of preparation is to be heard. And if they do come, the largest liberty is to be extended, and we shall expect to have the Common Council of our city propose a visit to your City. Think of the Legislatures of four States all in Gotham at one and the same time. You'll send for us. Of course you will.

LEO.

P. S.—"Old Bourbon" is quoted steady and firm—demand brisk, with an upward tendency in prices.

Mr. Giddings and the Harper's Ferry Investigation.

HE GIVES THE SENATORIAL COMMITTEE HIS ADDRESS.

The Cleveland *Leader* of the 24th inst. publishes the following letter from Hon. Joshua R Giddings:

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1860.

Editor Morning Leader: I see in the Democratic papers of Cleveland a notice that I am not yet arrested on the warrant of the Senate's Committee to investigate the Harper's Ferry invasion, in consequence of the process having been issued to the Ex-Marshal of Ohio instead of the acting Marshal.

I wish to say that I have never believed that I should be called on to go before that Committee. I do not now believe it. I also wish to say that I look with no small degree of contempt upon those efforts of the Democratic Press and Democratic Party to intimidate honest and unsuspecting people.

If Mr. Mason or his Committee desire to see me at Washington, they shall be gratified on signifying that desire, in any manner that I can recognize as respectful or legal.

I am now engaged until the 9th of February, and I hope to return to Ohio on the 10th, to remain at my own residence on the 11th and 12th. If I do not then hear from Mr. Mason or his Committee, I expect to start West, to fill my engagements in Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin.

But if they desire to see me before that day, any letter or process will reach me at New-York on the 6th of February, or at Arcade, Wyoming County, on the 26th of this present month. But I will thank the Democratic Press not to publish any more ridiculous blunders of their officers; or, if they do, I hope they will not associate my name with them.

Very respectfully, J. R. GIDDINGS.

More Donations for the Sufferers at Lawrence.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE MONEY?

The following donations sent to Mr Jno. H. Watson since the announcement made by the Mayor of Lawrence, "that the amount already remitted and pledged was sufficient for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamity," are held subject to the order of the donors. All remaining uncalled for by the 1st of February proximo, will be appropriated to some other benevolent object.

T. M.	$30 00	Fred	$1 00
Empire City Lodge No. 206 F. & A. M.	10 00	R. C.	2 00
John Redley	10 00	Cash	5 00
Members of a Family	12 75	C. R.	2 00
H.	5 00	Let	1 00
A. Lutz and C. H. L.	5 00	W. Mewkill	1 00
C. W.	5 00	W.	2 00

Naval Intelligence—The African Squadron.—The United States steamers *Sumpter* and *Mystic* were at Fernando Dec. 3, and sailed for Loando the same day. The *San Jacinto* was at Congo. All well.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From the Pacific Coast.

ADVICES ONE DAY LATER BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

Malley's Station, Friday, Jan. 27.

The Overland Mail of the 6th, with one day's later news from California, arrived this morning.

The failure of a Sacramento house, involving the temporary suspension of a San Francisco jobbing firm, has been undoubtedly magnified by a portion of the Press into three or four failures of heavy houses. This is not correct.

The San Francisco house compromised, at seventy cents on the dollar, and resumed. No general uneasiness was felt, there being no cause for it.

A Democratic Caucus, to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, was held at Sacramento on the 5th.

Seven ballots were taken, the average vote of which stood: For Weller, 37; Denver, 33; Baldwin, 11; Washington, 9; Macdougal, 8. The result was considered to be less favorable to Mr. Weller than was anticipated.

The United States steamer *Saginaw* went into commission on the 5th, and hoisted the flag of Capt. Schenck. She was to start on the following day on a seven days' cruise.

The liquor market showed an increased firmness. Coffee pushed up; the stock was bare. One thousand boxes fair Candles were taken on speculation, at 20c. Otherwise sales were small, without indication of movement in any article.

The Pacific Railroad Convention will meet at Sacramento on the first Monday in February. Dr. William Robb, Secretary of the Convention, has sent in a communication to the Senate, and another to the House, containing a full report of the proceedings of the late Convention, occupying in it some 150 pages. It was well received in both Houses, and referred to a special joint Committee.

The Los Angeles *Star* says that the late storm in the early part of the week was very severe along the coast, doing considerable damage to the boats and lighters anchored at San Pedro.

Arrived, Jan. 5, United States steamer *Massachusetts*, from the Oregon coast.

Ohio Hospitalities.

THE KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE LEGISLATURES.

Cincinnati, Friday, Jan. 27.

The excursion train, numbering seventeen cars, with the Legislatures of Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio and the Military of Dayton, Columbus and Springfield, arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The guests were received at the dépôt by an immense crowd of citizens, and a procession was formed and marched to Pike's Opera House, where the reception took place. The streets on the line of march were densely thronged. The hospitalities of the city were tendered to the visitors by Mayor Bishop, and speeches were made by Judge Stow, Gov. Magoffin of Kentucky, Lieut. Gov. Newman of Tennessee, Gov. Dennison of Ohio, and others. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the Opera House was crowded to its greatest capacity. The crowd in the neighborhood of the building was the greatest ever witnessed in Cincinnati, and the efforts of the entire police force were almost powerless to force a passage for the procession. It appeared as if the whole city had turned out to welcome the distinguished guests. The streets are to-night decorated with flags and mottoes. The grand banquet takes place to-morrow at the Burnet House. The entire Steam Fire Department is also to be exhibited to-morrow.

From Pike's Peak.

Leavenworth, Friday, Jan. 27.

The Pike's Peak Express arrived here to-day, having been delayed one day by severe snow storms. It brings $4,000 in gold and five passengers. The news from the gold region is scanty. A new movement had been made towards the mountains in consequence of the opening of several new diggings. The miners in the South Park and on the Blue River were reported to be making from $10 to $30 per day. It was feared that a renewal of inclement weather might cause much suffering in the mining districts. The snow had nearly disappeared.

Accident at Lewiston, Maine.

Lewiston, Maine, Friday, Jan. 27.

The elevator-chain in the bagging mill here broke this morning, precipitating the occupants of the elevator a considerable distance, breaking an arm of Mr. Rogers, crushing the ribs of a man named Collins, and severely injuring three or four others, but none, it is believed, fatally.

More Outrages by Cortinas.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Jan. 26.

On Sunday last, Cortinas, with two hundred and sixty men, was above Matamoras, plundering the Texans.

The Federal troops had returned to Brownsville, and the Rangers were at Rio Grande City. The general opinion was, that a frontier war with Mexico is inevitable.

Mr. Plumb not to be Found.

Cleveland, Ohio, Friday, Jan. 27.

United States Marshal Johnson visited Oberlin on the 25th inst., to subpœna Mr. Plumb to appear before the Senate Committee on the Harper's Ferry raid, but the gentleman was not to be found. It is probable, however, that Mr. Plumb will obey the process.

John Brown, Jr. refuses to obey the subpœna and defies the authorities.

Fire in Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Friday, Jan. 27.

The Post-office, a block of six stores, and the Gaiety stables adjoining, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Forty-one horses were burnt with the stable. Loss $70,000; mostly insured.

Non-Arrival of Steamers.

Halifax, Friday, Jan. 27—8 P. M.

No signs of the *America*.

Portland, Monday, Jan. 27—11 P. M.

No intelligence of the *Nova Scotian*.

Naval.

Boston, Friday, Jan. 27.

Off Highland Light, United States steam-frigate *Mississippi*, from the East India and China station, *via* Cape of Good Hope.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

No. 2 sewing machines	$100
No 1 sewing machines	90
The family sewing machine, A	75
The family sewing machine	50
Hemming gauges	4

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Important to Tailors and Others. The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have just introduced a new and superior Shuttle Machine, large size, high speed, with latest improvements. Price $50. For sale at NO. 495 BROADWAY, New-York.
NO. 182 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

Something New!—A HEMMER, TUCKER, FELLER, BINDER AND GAUGE COMBINED, just patented, simple, hemming any width and thickness of cloth either side, applied to any Sewing Macine, by any one, in a few minutes. RETAIL PRICE $5. LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE. Orders by mail supplied, (with complete instructions,) postage paid. Send for a circular. UNIVERSAL HEMMER CO.,
No. 429 Broadway.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply His Radical-cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.—"We have had occasion to use this famous preparation of Prof. WOOD'S, and after thoroughly testing its qualities, we find that where the hair is thin it will thicken it; if gray, it will restore it to its original color: likewise, it gives a glossy appearance, as well as keeps the hair from falling off."—*Baltimore Clipper.* Dépôt No. 444 Broadway, and sold everywhere.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the best Spring Bed in existence, (Howe's patent,) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

The "Riggs Truss" is not only water-proof, cleanly and durable, but has the still greater advantages of saving the cord from injury, as well as of contracting instead of enlarging the openings. No. 448 Broome st., New-York.

The Moral Nature of Man Considered from a scientific stand-point, by Prof. FOWLER, in a lecture in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, at 8 o'clock TO-NIGHT. During the day, private descriptions, with written charts, are given at No. 308 Broadway.

Shirts, Ready Made and Made to Order from measure. Also, a complete assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods kept constantly on hand, by I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, corner 8th-av. and 28th-st. Pure and genuine Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery dispensed with care. The proprietor constantly in attendance.

Double Sole Water Proof Boots.—ENGLISH walking boots, superior boys' boots and shoes. LORIN BROOKS & SON, established 1829, No. 138 Fulton-st., opposite Church-st.

Steinway & Sons' Overstrung Grand Pianos.—The card of Mr. S. B. Driggs, with its worthy conclusion—an affidavit of a discharged workman—enables us to fulfill our promise of proving the utter worthlessness of the testimony brought against us. The following affidavits and affirmations are directly to the point:

City and County of New-York.—Lorenz Favorat, of said City, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is a piano-forte finisher by trade; that on the 1st day of June, 1856, he was in the employ of Messrs. Steinway & Sons, and has remained in their employ ever since, and that in the latter part of the month of December, 1858, he finished for said Steinway & Sons the first overstrung grand piano manufactured by them.

LORENZ FAVORAT.

Sworn before me, the 26th day of January, 1860.
C. M. Engleson, Commissioner of Deeds.

We were bench-mates with Mr. Favorat at the time aforesaid, and in the same department, and hereby testify that the above statement is correct.

LOUIS THADEN, AUGUST MULLER, } Finishers.

We worked on the same instrument, and *know* the above statement to be correct.

JOHN ABERCROMBIE, Fly-finisher.
GEORGE MANZ Regulator.
OTTO KOCH, Foreman.

As a further proof of the mendacity of Reinwarth and his backer J. Gross, (who, by the way, is also a discharged workman,) and to show also how little reliance can be placed on the testimony of such witnesses, we subjoin the following affidavit:

City and County of New-York.—Charles Steinway, of said City, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is a member of the firm of Steinway & Sons; that he has read the affidavit of Charles Reinwarth, made on the 23d January, 1860, as published in the *Daily Times*, and that the statement of said Reinwarth in said affidavit that he was in the employ of said Steinway & Sons for three years is *untrue*; that said Reinwarth was in the employ of said firm only thirteen months and ten days.

CHARLES STEINWAY.

Sworn to before me, the 26th day of January, 1860.
C. M. Engleson, Commissioner of Deeds.

The affidavits we have published show and prove, beyond a doubt, that our statements in this vexed question were true, namely, that our first overstrung Grand *was* finished in December 1858; that the same was publicly tried and played upon in our warerooms and in concerts on and after the 15th day of January, 1859, (whether all this could have been done without strings we leave to Mr. Driggs to decide, simply affirming that strings are not without their uses in *our* pianos,) and that consequently our overstrung Grand was finished and publicly exhibited *several months prior to his first application for his bridge patent*, namely, March 21, 1859. Consequently, all his vociferations and pretended proofs are based in error from beginning to end.

It would be cruel to deny to Mr. Driggs all the honors, profits and emoluments of his famous four-year-old invention, but when he talks of arraying *our* unpleasant position before the public, we would suggest to him that *his own* attitude in this controversy is not altogether enviable. The man who is certain of his rights seldom quibbles about trivialities. Yet Mr. Driggs confines himself exclusively to questioning trifling matters of detail, and thus unconsciously shows to the public that he has as little confidence in his pretended invention as we have.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st.

To Advertisers.—THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, having a larger circulation than any other newspaper, is the best medium in which to advertise. Advertisements inserted once in each of its editions will reach two hundred and seventy-four thousand subscribers, and probably over one million of readers. Terms, $1 per line in Weekly Tribune, twenty-five cents per line in Semi-Weekly, ten cents per line in Daily Tribune, and ten cents per line in edition for California.

CIRCULATION.

Daily Tribune	39,000 copies.
Semi-Weekly Tribune	25,000 copies.
Weekly Tribune	206,000 copies.
Edition for California	4,000 copies.
Total	274,000 copies.

Address HORACE GREELEY & CO.

The Gynecian Sanatorium, ESPECIALLY INSTITUTED FOR LADIES, Is now ready for the reception of patients. The institution is delightfully located on the eastern bank of the Hudson, and so situated as to afford all the advantages of both country and City life, and is provided with every facility for treatment, while its attractions for pleasurable and healthful recreation are unsurpassed. Apply to Drs. ELMER & CAMPBELL, Office No. 51 West 23d-st.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Keep Warm and Dry.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WATER-PROOF BOOTS,
LEGGINGS FOR TRAVELING AND RIDING,
BUCKSKIN OVERSHOES,
And everything desirable for Winter Wear, for
LADIES, GENTS AND BOYS, at
BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, and No. 150 Fulton-st.

Cristadoro's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Long Braids, Fronts, Half Wigs, &c., on hand for sale, and the Dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

The Parker Sewing-Machine Company respectfully call the attention of the public to their new, beautiful, first-class, rapid and noiseless
$40 Sewing-Machine. $40.
Office, No. 469 Broadway. VERNON & CO.

MARRIED.

Greaves—Storm.—On Monday, April 18, by Rev. A. A. Wood, Frederic Greaves, of Dartmouth, England, to Celia A., daughter of the late Wm. Storm, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

Varian.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 26, of scarlet fever, Sarah youngest daughter of Jacob and Harriet Varian, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Her funeral will take place on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 8 Leroy-st. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

Griffin.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 26, of scarlet fever, Gertrude, youngest child of Dr. Thos. B. and Charlotte Griffin, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 77 East 13th-st., on Saturday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

Harrison.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 26, after a severe illness, Jane P., widow of the late Arthur N. Harrison, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 5 Mott-st., New-York, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

West.—In this City, on Thursday Jan. 26, Eckford, only child of Edward C. and Julia West, in the 13th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father. No. 107 Lexington-av., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1½ P. M., without further invitation.

Conger.—In this City, on Friday morning, Jan. 27, John S. Conger, M. D., in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the medical profession, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 30 West 35th-st., on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

Rhines.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 26, after a short illness, Isaac Rhines, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, George W. Alston, No. 104 East 40th-st., near Lexington-av., this day, (Saturday,) Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock M., without further invitation.

Graham.—In this City, on Friday, Jan. 27, Miss Margaret Graham, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her brother-in-law, Wm. de la Montagnie, No. 149 Madison-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. this day, (Saturday,) without further notice.

Colgate.—On Friday, Jan. 27, of scarlet fever, Sedgwick Colgate, eldest son of John H. and Frances L. Colgate, aged 5 years and 7 months.

The remains will be removed to Greenwood to-day for interment.

Gilbert.—Suddenly, of croup, Harriet H. Gilbert, the youngest daughter of Richard L. and Mary Gilbert, aged 4 years, 9 months and 20 days.

Cory.—At Tarrytown, on Friday, Jan. 27, from injuries received by the late accident on the Hudson River Railroad, Wm. J. Cory, in the 65th year of his age.

Further notice will be given of the funeral.

Lincoln.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 27, Luke Lincoln, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services at No. 42 West Jersey-st., on Monday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt st. at 12 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI
STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 45, Jan. 27, 1860.

64, 8, 65, 41, 21, 60, 68, 62, 25, 16, 4, 60, 22.

Class No. 44, Jan. 27 1860.

69, 56, 64, 39, 52, 53, 6, 11, 43, 21, 50, 27, 51,

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., Jan. 27, 1860.

GEO. C. GORDON,
JAS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

BOARD WANTED—WITH A RESPECTABLE farmer, of good moral character, distant 50 to 100 miles from New-York, for a young man, 21 years old, where some knowledge of farming could be attained. Address PHILO R. DRAKE, No. 262 Greenwich-st., New-York.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED—FOR CITIES AND country, to sell Cannon's Patent Smoothing and Polishing Iron for families and laundry use. Each agent will have assigned to him a district, and have the exclusive sale of the Iron in the same, for a specified time. Apply to W. A. CORBIERE, No. 18 Beekman-st., second floor.

ADVICE TO PARENTS.
MEASLES, MUMPS, SCARLET FEVER, WHOOPING COUGH, SORE THROAT, CROUP, SMALL POX, and other malignant disorders, are at present prevailing to an alarming extent among children. In Dr. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS and READY RELIEF we have a certain preventive against sudden attacks of these maladies, and a positive cure for those who are afflicted.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are purely vegetable; they are a substitute for calomel and mercury, are elegantly coated with gum, and will not offend the taste. One pill is sufficient for a child under 10 years; their operation is prompt and pleasant; they neither weaken, sicken, nor gripe; he cares not how severe the attack of sickness from either of the above-named maladies may be.—If the patient succeeds in keeping down one of RADWAY'S PILLS fifteen minutes, the life of the patient will be saved. Bear in mind that these Pills arrest the progress of disease, *before an evacuation from the bowels takes place*, and in six hours after a dose of RADWAY'S PILLS are taken, a pleasant and healthful evacuation follows.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF should be given the sick child in water or weak tea—say for six to ten drops—of the Relief to a table-spoonful of tea, and the throat, neck and chest of the patient bathed with the Ready Relief; (if under 10 years, diluted; otherwise with it clear.) Let the hundreds of parents having sickness in their families make a trial of Radway's Pills and Ready Relief, *at once*. Your children will be restored to you with renewed health. Principal office for the sale of Dr. Radway's Remedies, No. 23 John-st. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

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NO. 308 BROADWAY.
THE LARGEST VARIETIES,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
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Liberal discount to the Trade.
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No. 308 Broadway.
Anthony's Instantaneous Views have attained high celebrity in Europe.

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STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Seventeen and a half years in use. Of Twelve Thousand sold, 200 have been tested in accidental fires. We invite purchasers to call and examine the certificates of some of the most respectable firms in the country.
A large assortment for sale at the dépôt,
NO. 40 MURRAY-ST. NEW-YORK

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.,
Formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

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COD LIVER OIL
FOR
CONSUMPTION.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, GREASE SPOTS, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, &c.—Certain cure and preventive. HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used as directed, will keep the skin soft in the coldest weather. Only 25 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
Sent by mail for 30 cents.

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BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYEING ESTABLISHMENT removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Private entrance for ladies.

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"THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR."
THE LAST OF PEMBERTON MILL.
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ROBERT BURNS, THE SCOTCH BARD.
PORTRAIT OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN, OF OHIO.
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PORTRAIT OF GEN. MILLSON, OF VIRGINIA.
PORTRAIT OF MAYOR LINCOLN, OF BOSTON.
SCENE IN THE COTTON MILLS AT LAWRENCE,
&c., &c.,
IN THE
NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.
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NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.
NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.
Remember to ask for the NEWS, the NEW, GO-AHEAD, LIVE PAPER, and don't be humbugged with any other old fogy, sleepy paper.

A CARD.
TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS.
LEDIARD'S MORNING CALL,
OLD-DOMINION MINT JULEP
AND OTHER CHOICE LIQUORS.
For sale by CARHART & BROTHER,
SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.,
And all first-class wholesale liquor and grocery houses in New-York, or at the
Dépôt No. 37 South William-st.

AS THE JOHNSON GAS-BURNER AND Regulator combined, which costs only $1, is guaranteed to improve the light, and at the same time will curtail the enormous gas bills, we advise consumers to investigate the certainty of this
IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
No. 592 Broadway, New-York.
Also, proprietors of GENGEMBRE'S PATENT NON-FREEZING AND NON-EVAPORATING GAS-METER FLUID.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
Persons who are afflicted with this disease are respectfully invited to call upon E. W. VONDERSMITH, M.D., who has been very successful in curing persons that have been pronounced incurable by their physicians. Office for the treatment of the LUNGS and THROAT only, No. 158 Bowery.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent established in 1852, will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York

OCO OR DENTAL SNUFF.
The new Parisian Dentrifice. Unequaled for its cleansing and preservative qualities. GOLDEN AND SILVER BANDED. For sale by CONRAD FOX. No 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists

BARREL-PACKER.
GLASGOW'S Patent for packing plaster, cement, lime, sugar, white lead, drugs, &c; durable and economical; can be seen at the Phœnix Plaster Mills, No. 260 West 13th-st. State, county location or entire right for sale, at No. 260 West 13th-st.

2,319.
WASHINGTON BEATEN AT LAST.—ON the 21st of January, 1840, the steer Washington was slaughtered: his weight dead was 2,174 pounds, which has never been beaten until the STEER UNION was slaughtered, whose dead weight is 2,319 pounds, who, with a pair of steers bought of Thomas Wheeler, and raised by Allen Aldrich, of the town of Dover, Dutchess County, and a pair of steers bought of J. C. Hoag, also some South Down sheep and Lambs, and extra fine veal will be offered for sale on the 28th inst., by WILLIAM LALOR, Nos. 30 and 31 Centre Market. The public are invited to call.

STICK TO IT,
As STARK'S CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE does in every instance.
Depôt No. 132 Fulton-st., New-York.
THOMAS JOHNSON, Agent.

REMOVAL.
T. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO.
Have removed to their new store,
Nos. 326, 328 and 330 Broadway
New-York, Jan. 2, 1860.

R. E. COLEMAN & SON HAVE OPENED THE EUTAW HOUSE in Baltimore.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—SPECIAL NOTICE.—For the better accommodation of the traveling public, an office is established in the building now used as a freight dépôt, at the corner of White and Centre sts., for the exclusive purpose of checking Albany Baggage, where passengers can have their baggage checked and conveyed, free of charge, to the Company's dépôt, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in time to meet the 9 A. M. Mail, which arrives in Albany at 3:40 P. M., and the 3:30 P. M. Express, which arrives in Albany at 9 P. M., both of which trains making sure connection with the New-York Central Railroad for the West; the Mail train also connecting with trains for the North. Baggage will also be forwarded, free of charge, to the New-York Central Railroad Dépôt at Albany. The office will be open daily, from 7 to 8¾ A. M., and from 1 to 2:45 P. M., for this purpose. Commencing on and after Monday, Jan. 23.
New-York, January, 1860.

MRS. ELLEN KEY BLUNT WILL GIVE a Poetical Reading, consisting of appropriate selections of Pathetic and Sacred Poetry, by invitation of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, at their rooms, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; gentleman and lady, 75 cents. For sale at Randolph's bookstore, No. 683 Broadway, and at the door. Members may obtain tickets, at reduced rates, at the rooms only, if applied for before 6 P. M. Monday.

HUNT'S LINIMENT—THE GREATEST PRODuction in medical science challenges the world to produce a better and surer remedy for all external diseases. Send for a circular, or buy a bottle, and read what it has done. Prices 25c. and 50c. 139 Maiden-lane.

THIRTY YEARS IN ONE PLACE—AND during that time a constant supply of PLATED BRITANNIA WARE and METALS has been, and still is, offered for sale by
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

SENNAR'S LIQUID LICORICE CURES Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists, and at the dépôt, No. 123½ 9th-st., near Broadway.

BARTLETT'S SEWING MACHINE BAZAAR.—Sewing Machines $6, $9, $12, $25, $50, $75 and $100. Sewing-machine needles of every description; thread, oil, oilers, &c., always on hand. BARTLETT & CO., Manufacturers. No. 421 Broadway, New-York.

THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

HEAR WHAT SYLVANUS COBB SAYS OF

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Office of the Christian Freeman, Boston, Dec. 20, 1859.

Messrs. Curtis & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have had occasion to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP in my family, and can testify to its genuineness. If agreeable to you, I should be pleased to exchange favors with you, and notice editorially, for this I can do conscientiously; otherwise I would not do so on any terms.

Yours truly, (Signed) S. T. COBB.

ANOTHER FROM A MOTHER IN LOWELL, MASS.

Dear Sir: I am happy to be able to certify to the efficiency of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the SOOTHING SYRUP, in order to test the remedy—and when given to the boy according to directions, its effect upon him was like magic: he soon went to sleep, and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since, and the little fellow will pass through with comfort the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Every mother who regards the health and life of her children should possess it.

MRS. H. A. ALGER.

Lowell, Mass.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT,

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homœopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse, and while contemplating another sleepless night the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the SOOTHING SYRUP to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the SYRUP, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the SYRUP never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother.

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is IMMEDIATE and CERTAIN.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the bowels.

Orders are coming in every day from druggists in all parts of the country, "Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

Give us an old nurse for diseases incident to the period of teething in children. One old nurse is better than a thousand physicians. Here you have that old nurse for 25 cents, in the form of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP never fails to give immediate relief.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by all Druggists throughout the United States.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits of many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame is world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "Cordials" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word; and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" shall have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

NEW BOOKS.

HARPER & BROTHERS' LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Franklin-Square, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1860.

LIFE IN SPAIN: Past and Present. By Walter Thornbury, author of "Every Man his own Trumpeter," "Art and Nature," "Songs of the Cavaliers and Roundheads." With illustrations. 12mo., Muslin, $1.

SELF-HELP. With Illustrations of Character and Conduct. By Samuel Smiles, author of "The Life of George Stephenson." 12mo., Muslin, 75 cents.

MISREPRESENTATION. A Novel. By Anna H. Drury, author of "Friends and Fortune," "Eastbury," &c. 8vo., Paper, 50 cents.

ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE—Complete.

First Series.—From the Commencement of the French Revolution, in 1789, to the Restoration of the Bourbons, in 1815. 4 vols., 8vo, Muslin, $6; Sheep extra, $7; Half Calf, $10.

Second Series.—From the Fall of Napoleon, in 1815, to the Accession of Louis Napoleon, in 1852. 4 vols., 8vo, Muslin, $6; Sheep extra, $7; Half Calf, $10.

The Work Complete in 8 vols., Muslin, $12; Sheep extra, $14; Half Calf, $20.

The Volumes sold separately.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE in behalf of their Rights as Authorized Interpreters of the Bible. By Catharine E. Beecher, author of "Common Sense Applied to Religion," "Physiology and Calisthenics," "Domestic Receipt-Book," &c., &c. 12mo, Muslin, $1.

HARPER'S WEEKLY. Vol. III., for 1859. 4to, Muslin, $3 50; Half Morocco, $5 50.

On receipt of $10, Harper & Brothers will send the three bound volumes of Harper's Weekly, and allow one year's subscription to either Harper's Weekly or Harper's Magazine.

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THE VIRGINIANS. A Tale of the Last Century. By W. M. Thackeray, Author of "The Newcomes," "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis," "Henry Esmond," "The Great Hoggarty Diamond," "Lectures on English Humorists," &c., &c. With Illustrations by the Author. 8vo, Paper, $1 75; Muslin, $2.

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☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage paid, (for any distance in the United States under 3,000 miles,) on receipt of the money.

WILL BE READY ON SATURDAY, THE 28TH, AT 10 A. M., APPLETON'S
ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE.
CONTENTS OF THE FEBRUARY NUMBER.

- I.—A LARGE NEW RAILWAY MAP, representing not only the Railways in actual operation, but also those in the course of construction, upon which will also be found a Map representing the Railways of Texas.
- II.—INSTRUCTIONS TO TRAVELERS in reference to the Time Tables, which will enable them in a very few moments to comprehend the Time Tables at a glance.
- III.—INDEX OF NEARLY 2,500 of the Principal Towns, Villages and Cities in connection with Railways and Telegraphs, invaluable to the Merchant, Manufacturer, Shipper—in fact, every business man in the country.
- IV.—A GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES, arranged under the separate Maps of the Principal Railways of the United States and the Canadas up to 1860.
- V.—SEVENTY-FIVE RAILWAY MAPS, which represent the Principal Railways of the United States and the Canadas. These Maps are more and more appreciated by those who become more fully acquainted with their practical utility and true value.
- VI.—UNITED STATES TIME INDICATOR, showing the difference of Time between the various Cities of the United States, including San Francisco, California, and London, England, with Illustration.
- VII.—APPLETON'S COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR, together with Important Rules for Railway Travelers in reference to Tickets, Baggage, Rights of Passengers, &c., &c.
- VIII.—THROUGH ROUTES to and from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, &c., with Maps and other information relating to the readiest means of traveling to and from all the principal Cities North, South, East and West.
- IX.—RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS:—New Railway Map of the United States and the Canadas; Missouri and her Railway; Texas Railways; Canada Railways; Massachusetts Railways; Six Months' Earnings of Ten of the principal Railways in 1858 and 1859; Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia Railway; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railway; Cleveland and Toledo Railway; Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway.
- X.—SWINDLING OPERATIONS:—Peter Funks and Mock Auctions; The Gentleman who never carried less than a One Hundred Dollar Bill; The Tennesseean and the Fortune Teller; A Lady Drugged and Robbed in the Cars.
- XI.—NEW INVENTIONS:—Steam, Locomotives; Magnetism of Iron; Steam Purifiers; How to make Ivory Soft and Ductile; Car Wheels; Locomotive Tires; Steam Carriages.
- XII.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL:—All's for the Best! An Incident of Travel; Railway Travel—Smoking in the Cars; Pursuit of a Railway Conductor under Difficulties; Telegraphic Anecdote; the Yankee's First Trip to New-York.
- XIII.—RAILWAY TIME TABLES of all the Railways throughout the United States and the Canadas, carefully corrected to date.

THE CIRCULATION OF
APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE
Is larger than that of all other works of the kind combined. There is scarcely a town, city or village in the United States, Canada or England, but what it reaches.
IT IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION
The cheapest book ever published. It contains a large Railway Map, representing all the Railways of the County; Seventy-five Local Maps, representing the most important Railways of the country; a variety of entertaining and useful reading matter, and is sold at the low price of
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY,
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ENGLISH DICTIONARY,
ROYAL QUARTO EDITION,
FOR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY,
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Messrs. Hickling, Swan, & Brewer, Boston.

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OR,
THE MESMERIST'S VICTIM.
Being the final conclusion to the "Woman of the World."
1 vol. Paper, 50 cents.

The authoress of this work before us, is one of Britain's most accomplished female writers—her "Woman of the World," known so well of late to our public, is a criterion of her ability in point of conception. In "Lisa," there is a fire, a naturalness, in every page that entrances the reader and holds him interest-bound until its perusal is accomplished.

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New Edition Ready This Day:
ART RECREATIONS.
This valuable book for the past week has been out of print, and large orders are on hand to fill.
This Third Edition has been considerably improved, and is elegantly illustrated on the subjects treated, Drawing, Painting of all kinds, and other fancy work. For sale by all booksellers at the low price of $1 50, or sent by mail, postpaid, by the publishers,
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston.

ATLAS.—THE NEW-YORK ATLAS OF SUNDAY, Jan. 29, will contain a New-York Irishman's Review of
DR CAHILL'S LETTERS
To the tradesmen and tenantry of Ireland.
ROADMASTER'S RASCALITIES!
An exposition of the frauds of Ex-Roadmaster Nesbitt. Also, a great variety of miscellaneous reading, including several intensely interesting local sketches, and a complete digest of the political, local, and general news of the day.
Price four cents. Sold by all newsmen.
BUY THE ATLAS TO-MORROW.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, *via* LIVERPOOL, per steamer EDINBURGH, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, at 10½ o'clock A. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

MUSICAL.

THE OVAL PIANO-FORTE,
(With the over-strung bass,)
The most graceful in form, and the best toned horizontal piano in the world.

The Driggs Piano Company, by greatly extending their facilities of manufacture and improvement in their machinery, are prepared to receive advance orders for these graceful and elegant instruments. The demand has heretofore been far beyond our ability to supply, and for most of the time during the last year we have not had an instrument of this peculiar style to exhibit. This is the original shape of the Driggs patent, or violin piano, and it closely approximates, not only in the principles of its construction, but in its shape, to the violin, —"the most perfect because the most responsive instrument in the world." The case is a vibratory shell, free from all strain of the strings, and the oval shape retains more perfectly the vibratory circles, sustaining the tones with wonderful purity, and making the instrument more responsive and perfect. Warerooms No. 543 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
S. B. DRIGGS, Inventor and Patentee.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
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C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
for parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
at wholesale and retail.
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OVER-STRING
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT,
THEOLODEON Warerooms, No. 613 Broadway.
VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees.
Highest Testimonials of
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS,
Large Silver Medal.

PIANOS AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
T. H. CHAMBERS,
Bible house, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute. T. H. CHAMBERS' new scale 7 octaves, at $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, &c. Good second-hand pianos, at $35 to $175.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.
First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let or sold on installments.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE ORGANS of superior make at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds, at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES —Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Dépôt, No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

CHURCH-ORGAN FOR SALE—A TWO-BANK organ of 22 stops, with double open diapason on the pedals, of very fine tone and happy combination; has been in use about two years, and in perfect order. Full description given by calling at No. 30 University-place, New-York, and an opportunity furnished for trial. Inquiries may also be made of W. STEWART, (late Ferris & Stewart,) No. 464 Houston-st.

H. W. McDONNELL WILL SELL, BY VIRtue of a chattel mortgage, on MONDAY, Jan. 30, 1860, at 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, a lot of unfinished and finished Pianos, together with all the stationary tools, fixtures, sales, patterns, &c. JOHN R. FINLEY, Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 263 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building corner Grand-st.

PIANO.—A GENTLEMAN COMPETENT TO GIVE thorough instruction on the Piano is open to engagements. Address Box 1,583 Post-office, New-York.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.,
is now open for the reception of pupils. The "PRIVATE CLASS" meets three times a week. This Class offers peculiar advantages to young ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES, MUSIC, PAINTING and DRAWING. For these accomplishments the most distinguished talent is secured.

R. F. I.
The Winter term of the ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack-on-the-Hudson, will commence Nov. 2.
For admission or Circulars containing full particulars address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, (Messrs. CLARK and FANNING, Principals.) Male pupils of all ages received at any time, and prepared for business or College. School quarters begin Nov. 29, Feb. 6, and April 6.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4, at No. 53 West 32d-st.

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION OF FRENCH IN TWELVE LESSONS.—The subscriber being occupied in giving instruction in the French language, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, to a family residing in Madison-av., who are going to Paris, would like a few more pupils in that vicinity, on the afternoons of the same days. Address by note LOUIS GENTIL, No. 341 Pearl-st.

A LADY OF FAMILY AND LONG EXPERIENCE in teaching, is desirous of locating herself in the upper part of the City, where she could obtain a class of eight or ten children to instruct. Those parents who understand the vast advantage of having the rudiments of education thoroughly taught, combined with the careful culture of the heart, will address Box No. 1,326 Post-office.

$5.—BUSINESS EDUCATION.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institution in New-York. A special cheap course will be commenced on Monday, to prepare boys practically for business in Book-keeping, Business-Writing and Arithmetic. Terms only $5 for each branch. Apply this day, to secure $5 seats.

AMER. SCHOOL INST.—NO. 346 BROADWAY. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers. Parents with school circulars (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. References—Faculty of Rutgers College, Rev. Mr. Curtis, D.D., and others. A teacher of navigation wanted.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL— No. 20 East 31st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Second session begins Feb. 6. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the school.

BANJO, BANJO, BANJO—TAUGHT AT THE Pupil's residence in New-York and Brooklyn. Gentlemen desirous of becoming proficient players on the Banjo can do so by my new method, which is superior to any now in practice. Address G. C. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

$2 50 FOR TEN WRITING LESSONS.—Terms reduced one-half until Feb. 14. Pupils will have until the 1st of May to complete their lessons. Ladies' class at 4 o'clock.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. ASHLAND INSTITUTE, GREENE Co., N. Y. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal. Students (either sex) received any time.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, (with Gymnasium,) Broadway, S. E. cor. 18th-st. Circulars at the School.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, FOR several years a teacher of young ladies in New-York City, who has testimonials of her success from gentlemen of high standing, wishes an engagement as teacher in a family, where the children are not very young. A pleasant home from Monday to Friday, with the privilege of obtaining four additional pupils, will be considered a sufficient compensation. A situation in Brooklyn, New-York, or in some place near to the City, easy of access by railroad, is desirable. Address Miss T. L. PORTER, Broadway Post-office, care of B. Lockwood.

A YOUNG LADY, A MEMBER OF THE Presbyterian Church, well educated, and with five years' experience in teaching, desires a situation as teacher of the English branches in some private family, or as assistant in some school. References can be given to well-known parties in this City and Brooklyn. Address Box No. 1,233 Post-office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
LE PRINCE IMPERIALE, a new quadrille recently introduced in Paris and at the academies of A. DODWORTH, just published, with a full description of the figures.

NOTICE.—JOHN A. BROWER, ON ACCOUNT OF the recent fire at his store, No. 288 Greenwich-st., has, for the present, removed to No. 292 Greenwich-st., corner of Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

J. SNEDECOR'S FIRST ANNUAL SALE.
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF A FINE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS AND DRAWINGS, AT THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN, TENTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. COMPRISING WORKS OF THE MOST EMINENT ARTISTS OF AMERICA AND EUROPE, PRINCIPALLY PAINTED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS SALE.

Will be sold at auction on the evenings of 31st January and 1st February, at half-past 7 o'clock each evening, at the above named place.

Among the collection are to be found the works of Andreas Achenbach, Church, Rothermel, Schlesinger, Ed. Frere, Kensett, Durand, Gignoux, James M. Hart, Edmonds, Wm. Hart, Shayer, Herring, Cooper, Verboeckhoven, Stevens, De Groux, Jacques, Lemmens, Coutourier, Patrois, Sonntag, Meyer, Casilear, E. Johnson, Sanford, Mason, Gifford, Boughton, Tait, Blauvelt, Bellowes, Cropsey, Lilly, M. Spencer, Boutelle, Carter, Van Beest, Hennessy, Williamson, Hall, Moore, Shattuck, D. Johnson, Oertel, Dix, Owens, &c., &c.

The above paintings are now on exhibition, free, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M. until the evening of sale. J. SNEDECOR, No. 544 Broadway.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, JAN. 30,
At 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the late residence of Rollin Sanford, Esq., No. 66 Pierrepont, corner Henry-st., Brooklyn,
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, &c.—The furniture remaining in the house, in excellent order, of the best manufacture.

CHAMBERS—Five sets of painted chamber furniture, marble tops, mahogany do.

LIBRARY—Two large and splendid mahogany bookcases, large mahogany mineral cabinet, library table and chairs, &c.

PARLOR—Splendid rosewood parlor suite in maroon and crimson brocatelle, 16 pieces, rosewood table inlaid pearl and ivory, statuary marble table, lace curtains, rich bronze and marble clocks, velvet and brussels carpets and oil-cloths, Salamander iron safe, 34 by 40 inches, &c.

AND IN THE EVENING,
At 6½ o'clock, in the library rooms of the house,
A large and valuable collection of books, comprising history, travels, biography, poetry, eloquence, fine arts, philosophy, morals, science, &c., reviews, magazines, novels and miscellaneous books; large Boydell's Shakespeare, original.

Catalogues of the whole at the Salesrooms on Saturday afternoon.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Jan. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture removed for convenience of sale, consisting of carpets, oil-cloths, bedsteads, washstands, bureaus with marble tops, etageres, bookracks, black walnut bookcases, mahogany marble-top centre tables, black walnut cottage bedsteads, mahogany sofas, tête-à-têtes, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, hair mattresses, straw pailasses, straw beds, bolsters and pillows. Also, a large lot of restaurant fixtures, knives and forks, crockery and glassware.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY MEEKS & BAUDOUINE—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., the entire furniture of a first-class house, all of which was made to order by Baudouine & Meeks, comprising suites of solid rosewood and mahogany, in brocatel, plush, and hair-cloth; buhl ebony furniture, elegantly carved, covered in embroidery; rosewood marble-top etageres; solid rosewood, mahogany, and black walnut bedsteads, carved and plain; marble top dressing bureaus, washstands, and commodes; carved rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre and sofa tables, oak extension tables, buffets, and chairs in reps and leather, elegant rosewood cottage chairs, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, Brussels and Venetian stair carpets, elegant three and six-light bronze and gilt chandeliers, hair mattresses, beds and bedding, crockery, glassware, &c.

ALSO,
One rosewood 6 octave piano-forte, made by Dubois & Warriner, and one 6¾-octave piano-forte, made by Seabury. The whole to be peremptorily sold, without reserve.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE A TRUST OF TWENTY-NINE VALUABLE LOTS ON 57TH, 58TH AND 59TH STREETS—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

57TH STREET—4 large lots south side, 106 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, each 25 feet in width and varying in depth from 121 feet 3 inches to 128 feet 9 inches.

58TH STREET—14 lots north side, 106 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, each 25x100.4.

59TH STREET—6 lots south side, 306 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, 25x100 4.

ALSO—A gore lot adjoining, having a front of 49 feet.

ALSO—Four large lots north side, 206 feet 5½ inches west of Avenue A, varying in width from 25 feet to 35 feet 3 inches, and in depth from 144.11 to 186.4.

70 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, or to R. S. EMMET, No. 45 William-st.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE FARM IN NEW-JERSEY.—WM. H. FRANKLIN will sell at auction, (if not previously sold at private sale,) on FRIDAY, Feb. 10, 1860, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York: About 70 acres, known as the Hopkins Farm, situated one mile west of the Morristown Court-house, in a high state of cultivation, well divided in plough, meadow and woodland, newly fenced, a stream of water running through the centre, well stocked with fruit, such as pears, apples, cherries, &c. On the premises is a dwelling-house, barn, cow-shed and granary, with a never-failing well of water. For full particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, New-York, from 11 A. M. to 12½ P. M., or of the Auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st., New-York, where a map of the property may be seen.

N. B.—A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent., if required.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY CORNER OF LEONARD AND CHURCH STREETS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 31, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange:

LEONARD AND CHURCH STREETS—The large and valuable plot of ground on the southeast corner of Leonard and Church sts., being 101 feet on Leonard, and 125.6 on Church-st. The lease is from the Livingston estate, having 20 years to run from May 1, 1859, at a ground rent of $4,000 per annum for first four years, and $8,000 per annum for 16 years, with renewal of further term of 10 years. This is one of the most desirable pieces of property now in market, both as regards size and location. Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON VESEY, SOUTH AND DOVER STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 31, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—

VESEY-ST.—Three story brick store and lot, No. 108, north side, 23 feet 9 inches east of West-st. and opposite Washington Market.

SOUTH-ST.—Four-story brick store and lot, No. 163, 30 feet 3 inches east of Dover-st.

DOVER-ST.—Two three-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 5 and 7, east side, between Water and Cherry sts.

Part can remain on mortgage. Maps, with full dimensions, at No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ANN, MADISON, AND 41ST STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 2, 1860, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange:

ANN-STREET—Two lots, with brick buildings thereon, Nos. 53 and 55 Ann-st., near William-st.

MADISON-STREET—Two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 310 Madison-st., near Gouverneur st.

FORTY-FIRST-STREET—Three-story brick house and lot, No. 72 East 41st-st., near 4th-av. Also, the lot adjoining.

A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars and maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES, BY ORDER OF GEO. N. SANDERS, ESQ., NAVY AGENT.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn:

PROVISIONS—A large quantity of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, dried apples and pickles.

CLOTHING—A quantity of cloth jackets, jumpers, trowsers, frocks, shirts, drawers, &c.

SMALL STORES—A large quantity of tobacco, beeswax, cotton, thimbles, jack-knives, shaving-boxes, brushes, &c; also a quantity of empty casks, barrels, boxes, &c.

A complete list of the above can be seen at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction on SATURDAY, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A fine pair of black matched horses, 15 hands, 7 and 8 years old, kind, sound and gentle; excellent family horses; both warranted.

An open coupé carriage, nearly new, cost $400; in fine order.

Also, a set double harness, made to order. Can be seen half an hour before the sale, as above.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON COLLEGE PLACE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 31, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot of land, with the two 3-story attic and basement brick houses thereon, known as Nos. 13 and 15 College-place, east side, between Murray and Warren sts. The lot is 37 feet 6 inches front. 60 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, JAN. 28, AT 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st., a general assortment of genteel household furniture, consisting of mahogany, rosewood, and black walnut parlor suites in plush, hair-cloth, and brocatel; elegant carved etageres, book-cases, wardrobes, library and counting-room desks, gas chandeliers, dining-room furniture, bedsteads, bedding, &c., &c., of every description; all in perfect order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on SATURDAY, Jan. 28, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, No. 23 Nassau-st.: A second-hand coupee, in good order and but little used, and sold on account of the decease of the owner; cost originally $850; trimmed with light drab cloth, and has much the appearance of a London brougham. To be sold without reserve.

A. M. GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at No. 70 West 26th-st., 3d door from 6th-av. Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock, comprising drawing-room, chamber and dining-room furniture. For particulars see *Herald* this day.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., TRADE SALE-ROOMS, NO. 13 PARK-ROW.—Particular attention given to the disposal of furniture, stocks, real estate, books, stationery, pictures and engravings, coins, autographs, fancy goods and merchandise in general.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
LEASE AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Jan. 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, lease of building No. 385 Broadway. Sale positive, by order of Assignee.

FOUND—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING LAST, IN Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a POCKET-BOOK. The owner will receive it by applying to GEO. JOHNSON & CO., No. 44 Walker-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two of the elegant row of brown-stone houses on Bedford-av., Brooklyn, opposite the fountain, within 20 minutes' walk of Wall-st., being three-story, basement and attic, 23 feet wide by 50 feet in depth; built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements. The lots are deep, giving large court and rear yards.

Also, three first-class three-story and basement brick houses, with all the modern improvements, situate on Taylor-st., between Bedford and Lee avs.; lots 100 feet deep; houses 20x40 feet.

The above dwellings are new, just finished, and ready for immediate use. Persons seeking first-class residences will do well to examine these houses. Apply to WM. MORGAN & SON, City Bank Building, corner of South 7th and 1st sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., THE MANSION and grounds in Scotland-st., known as West Lawn. The house is large and commodious, lighted with gas, and heated by a furnace. The grounds comprise a little over three acres, and are highly ornamental, having been laid out with great taste and planted with a great variety of choice trees and shrubbery, which have now attained a large size. A commodious stable and carriage-house are on the premises, as also a gas house in complete order. The garden contains an ample supply of fruit of various kinds, and is in fine cultivation. For terms of sale, inquire at No. 350 Broadway, up stairs.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—Situated on Newark Bay, about eight miles from the City, easy of access by steamboats, in 35 minutes, or a pleasant drive by plank-road within the hour; locality unsurpassed for health; house built about four years since, containing twelve rooms; 3½ acres of land, well stocked with choice young fruit trees and shrubbery, asparagus bed, &c.; stable with four stalls, hen house, &c. Fine fishing directly off from the house. For further particulars address MERCHANT, Box No. 169 Post-office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—THE NEW three-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front Houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn. Lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches. Parties desirous of purchasing will find the above desirable, both on account of location and being finished in a thorough manner; with Ridgewood water, bath-rooms, marble basins, speaking tubes, range, furnace, &c. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 80 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 75 and 77 West 42d-st.; houses 62 feet deep by 25 front, four-story, basement and under-cellar, portico door-way, sunken court-yards, and built in the most substantial manner under the superintendence of Griffith Thomas, Architect. Inquire of E. ROBINSON, No. 88 West 43d-st., or of B. SMITH, No. 46 East 26th-st. To be seen at any time after 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the evening.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The large 4-story brown-stone house, No. 252 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.; has twenty rooms and every convenience for a large genteel family. Also a splendid church-site, 100 by 200 feet, on the highest ground on Murray Hill. Also 22 of the most desirable lots on Murray Hill, free from rock and surrounded by elegant residences. Terms liberal. Apply to the owner, at 12 M. JOHN H. SHERWOOD, 9 Park-place.

HOUSE AND LOT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Lot 20x130, house 20x46—first-class three story brick, brown stone basement, finished in the best manner; Ridgewood water, range, gas, &c., in complete order. Very pleasant situation—Ormond-place, a few steps from Fulton-av. cars and only two blocks from Atlantic-st. cars to South Ferry. Price $5,000. $3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire 2d door north of the premises, or No. 130½ Atlantic-st.
GEO. W. UHLER.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR A TERM OF years, one of the best business corners in the village of New-Rochelle, situated on two thoroughfares, occupied at present and for many years past as a Saddle and Harness manufactory and ware-room; a first rate stand for the continuance of the same business, or any other requiring a permanent and central position. Inquire of J. H. JOHNSON, in the Hat Store, No. 148 Nassau-st., New-York.

VALUABLE WHITE-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The valuable premises No. 44 White-st., north side, between Broadway and Church-st.; lot, 25x100 feet.
Also, a lot on Worth-st.; a lot on Franklin-st., and three lots on Reade-st., 75 feet square.
Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER,
No. 35 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND LANDS FOR SALE IN NEWBURGH.—An excellent house, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, desirably located, thoroughly built, with stable, and all modern conveniences of water, gas, and heating; all in perfect order. Grounds finely laid out, numerous fruit and ornamental trees. For particulars, apply to JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S Advertising Agency, No. 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE SITUATED ON THE best block in the village of Hempstead, L. I., 21 miles by railroad from New-York, a suitable residence for a person doing business in the City. Has barn, cow-stable and carriage house. Is beautifully shaded, and has a variety of fruits. For terms or further particulars, apply to WM. HIGBIE, at LEWIS & CO.'S, No. 119 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOUSE AND LOT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Lot 20x100, house 20x50, first-class three-story brick, high brown-stone basement, finished in elegant style; Ridgewood water, heater, gas, &c., in complete order, and pleasant situation. Furniture nearly new, will be sold with the house if desired. Terms easy. Inquire of Mr. LEET, No. 251 Broadway, or No. 260 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 45 ROSE-ST., lot 23 front, 120 feet 9 inches deep on the east side, 29 feet 5 inches rear, and 131 feet 2 inches deep on the south side. There is a two-story brick-front house and two additions, and a three-story brick shop in the rear, 18x25 feet, used as a brass founder's shop. Terms reasonable. Apply to WM. GLOVER, No. 470 Washington Market.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, THREE-STORY, brown-stone front house, 24x50 feet, finished in the best style, on the southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 39th-st., being one of the most improving sites on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises. Also two brown-stone front houses in 39th-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avenues. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The house and lot No. 124 10th-av. The store is occupied as a feed-store, and now doing a good business. The property will be sold with or without the business. The store is desirable for any business where large room is required. It will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of ALLEN & MOORE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A MILL POWER WITH TWO DWELLING houses, good barn and mill, with 28 acres of land, at Norwalk, Conn.; water fall of 16½ feet, and capable of driving from 60 to 100 horse power. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

YONKERS PROPERTY.—TO WOOL HAT manufacturers and others. For sale or exchange, a large brick building, 72 feet 6 inches front by 118 feet 6 inches deep, with lot 66x40, dock in front of building, and steam power all complete, at Yonkers. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, Yonkers, or No. 320 West-st., New-York.

FARMS, SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN OFFERS HIS HOUSE FOR sale, 25x60, built by himself in the best manner, English basement, situated between Broadway and 5th-av., and near Madison-park. Possession at an early day. Price $26,000. Chandeliers, mirrors, and a part of the parlor furniture will be sold if desired. Address HOUSE, Box No. 528 Post-office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE—A first-class, three-story and attic, brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, in perfect order, situate in Remsen-st.; half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to MANN & RODMAN, Attorneys, Jauncey Court, No. 39 Wall st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE farms in Sullivan, Ulster, and Orange Counties, varying in price from $1,000 to $13 000 each. Also, a farm of 140 acres, in Dutchess County, price $11,000, for which a house in New-York or Brooklyn, worth about $7,000, will be taken in part payment. Apply to ROBT. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW WELL-BUILT HOUSE AND lot 50 by 125 on the line of the Bergen Point Plank Road, two miles from Jersey City Ferry, and within two blocks of the proposed route of the Bergen Point Railroad. Apply to ROBT. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS AND HOUSES NOS. 73 and 75 West 21st-st. The lots are 25 feet front by half the block in depth. The houses are three stories, with high basements, having all the modern conveniences. Apply at No. 75.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone English-basement house, on 22d-st., south side, near 7th-av.; an extra, well-built and modern house, all in perfect order, being a very desirable location and residence. For terms, &c., inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—A THREE-story brick dwelling-house, with basement and under cellar, with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood; situation, No. 288 10th-st. Possession given April 1. Price $5,000. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY—A modern built house containing twelve rooms, well finished, with twelve acres of land, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, and good out-buildings. Location pleasant and healthy. For further particulars, inquire on the premises of G. W. SMITH.

COTTAGE AND FARM FOR SALE.—A GEN-teel village residence, in perfect order, and farm of 90 acres choice fruit, &c., very low, to close an estate. Possession immediate. S. EDDY & CO., 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—300 LOTS IN THE CITY OF BROOK-lyn. These lots are among the most desirable in the city, and will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 30 Vesey-st. New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO VACANT LOTS ON LEXING-ton-av., between 52d and 53d sts.; also house and lot No. 134 East 27th-st. Inquire of M. E. CRASTO, Randall's Island, foot of 122d-st., East River.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE BUILDINGS ON the northwest corner of 7th-av. and 56th-st., 25x100 each. Inquire of THOMAS SEWARD, 54th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 38 WILLOW-STREET, Brooklyn. Apply to ALFRED EDWARDS, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 73 COLUMBIA-STREET Brooklyn. Apply to ALFRED EDWARDS, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

A TWENTY-ONE YEARS' LEASE ON VAL-uable property, in Reade-st., for sale cheap. Inquire in the photograph gallery, No. 407 Broadway, up stairs.

TO ARCHITECTS.—AN ASYLUM AT QUE-bec about to be erected for aged and infirm persons. A premium of ($100,) one hundred dollars will be given for the plan which may be approved of by the Committee formed for carrying out the above object. Architects wishing to compete are requested to make immediate application, for further particulars, to
REV. G. V. HOUSMAN, Quebec, C. E.
N. B.—The plan to be delivered on or before March 1, next.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE oldest and finest estates in New-Jersey, situated on the east bank of the Passaic River, about three-quarters of an hour from New-York, containing about 200 acres of highly cultivated ground, together with mansion house and numerous out-buildings, stables, coach-houses, barns, cattle-sheds, and yards, piggeries, henneries, &c. The dwelling is located in the centre of a beautiful lawn of several acres, filled with fine old shade-trees, shrubs and plants. The land is meadow, woodland, plow-land and pasture, owned and occupied by the present family for many years, and is now offered for sale to close the estate. To any parties wishing a delightful and elegant country residence, within Murray Hill distance of Trinity Church and Wall-street, the above is worthy of a full examination. The estate has a large water-front on the Passaic, with boat-house, fish-house, &c., and can be sold in 30, 40, or 50 acre parcels, or as an entirety, on easy terms. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, with 30 acres of land, being a part of the premises owned and occupied by the late W. P. C. Smith. The view of the Hudson and the Highlands, as seen from the premises, are unsurpassed for beauty by any site on the river; the grounds are well stocked with grapes, strawberries and raspberries and also, has a good kitchen garden. On the premises are a great variety of choice fruit trees in thrifty and healthy condition; also, many fine ornamental trees about the house. The buildings and premises generally are in good condition, and well stocked for a gentleman's residence. The whole of the land, or any part of it, will be let or sold with the buildings. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL.—A superior four-story brown stone front house in Lexington-av., near 36th-st., in perfect order, and papered and painted in corresponding colors (blue and gold.) The hall is laid in marble; black walnut stairway and wainscoting.
The furniture, which is of satin brocatelle, would be sold with the house.
For permits to examine the property, apply to
FRANKLIN BROTHERS, No 50 Wall-st.,
Opposite Merchants' Exchange.

150 BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE— Situate on the southerly side of Broadway, (formerly Division-av.,) lying on the grade and in the most improving part of Brooklyn, will be sold at a sacrifice price, in parcels of eight or more lots to suit, as the whole must be sold to close an estate. A rare chance for a profitable investment, or to improve. Terms easy; title perfect. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house and lot No. 159 Livingston, corner of Hoyt-st., together with the six adjoining houses, all of the same description and all in good order. They can be seen on application to T. B. Jones, at the office of the Nassau Fire Insurance Company, Court-st., corner of Remsen Brooklyn. For terms, apply to W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., second floor, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 211 5TH-AV., two doors above Madison-square, first-class, English basement; lot 21x100 feet. To let—Medium-size, three-story house No. 56 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Early possession can be had of both these premises. Apply between 12 and 2 to WM. HURRY, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF NO. 53 BLEECKER-ST., near Broadway; lot 27 by 100, and good house. The lease carries the privilege of purchase in one year, at a price which will pay ten per cent. now, and must increase fifty per cent. in a few years. Also, No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place, a real good, comfortable City home for a large, genteel family. Will be sold cheap, and all the money except $2,200 may remain on mortgage.
J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN A FIRST-class neighborhood, a fine brick house 2½-stories, with high basement and sub-cellar, newly painted inside and out. Parlors and halls, from basement to garret, handsomely painted. Gas throughout. Price $5,500. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 90 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY.—THE HOUSE and lot No. 63 West 37th-st.; situation unsurpassed; house embraces the modern improvements, is four stories in height, brown-stone front. Also, several vacant lots on 4th-av., where six parks are now being made. Apply to E. LAWRENCE, No. 218 Fulton-st., over the Ocean Bank.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE AND LOT. NO. 396 Canal-st., corner of Laight; also, a two-story brick-front house and basement, No. 30 Downing-st. It would be sold cheap, as the owner is leaving the City. Inquire in the drug-store corner of Laurens and Canal sts.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, in the immediate vicinity of the Brick Church and the Tabernacle, with all the modern conveniences, and beautifully finished inside. Price $9,000, half on bond and mortgage. The furniture will be sold with it if desired. Address Box No. 2,209 N. Y. Post-office.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT having three to four acres of land, with out-buildings, fruit, &c., within five miles of New-York by railroad and ferry-boat. Terms easy; possession when desired. Apply to D. SHEPHERD, No. 37 Pine st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FIRST-CLASS private residence; built in the best manner; four stories high; brown-stone front; it is in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises of JONATHAN WILT, No. 163 2d-av.

FOR SALE—TWO NEAT THREE-STORY BRICK houses, Nos. 165 and 167 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. These houses contain the modern improvements. Will be sold low. Apply to
B. C. WANDELL, No. 36 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HAND-some, double, two-story cottage, firmly built, nearly new and beautifully located; an ample supply of choice fruit, berries, grapes and shrubbery; within three minutes' walk of depôt. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND LOT on Bleecker-st., between Thompson and Laurens, lot 25 by 125; house 25 by about 60; if not sold will be altered into a store or otherwise, to suit a desirable tenant; possession at once. JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, NO. 8 BROAD-way and No. 6 Beaver-st., being 112 feet on Beaver-st., and 22 feet on Broadway. Apply to
WASHINGTON DURBROW, No. 5 Hanover-st.

HARLEM.—TWO LOTS FOR SALE, SEPARATE or together, on the north side of 109th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Finest building ground on the Island. Apply to J. WOOD, No. 250 Greenwich-st.

WASHINGTON STREET.—STORE AND LOT No. 58 to lease; possession given immediately. Apply to E. JONES, No. 2 Neilson-place, next to corner of Waverley-place.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, ON THE lower part of 5th-av., lot 27x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—NO. 256 Bleecker-st., corner of Morton, and No. 6 Morton-st. Apply to WASHINGTON DURBROW, No 5 Hanover-st.

E. W. SANDFORD, BUILDER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT has opened as above an office for the purchase, sale and exchange of real estate. Also the renting of houses and the collection of the rents. He will take entire charge of any property intrusted to him, attend to the repairs and make it produce the best possible income. With permission he refers to the following gentlemen:
JOHN RANKIN, Esq., Clinton, cor. Carroll-st., } Brooklyn.
E. W. DUNHAM, Esq., 65 West Warren-st., } Brooklyn.
A. D. POLHEMUS, Esq., No. 123 Dean-st., } Brooklyn.
R. A. READING, Esq., Sun Mutual Ins. Co., New-York.
BROOKLYN, Jan., 1860.

FARMS.

FARMS FOR SALE AT WESTFIELD, N. J., on New-Jersey Central Railroad, 20 miles and 55 minutes from New-York; eight times to and fro daily; in pleasant and healthy neighborhood. Farms of 20, 40 and 56 acres, near depôt, and are in excellent condition; fruits; soil good, easily tilled; buildings in excellent order. I am in New-York on every SATURDAY, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at L. McBEAN'S, No. 75 Pine-st., up stairs, or at my homestead in Westfield, rest of the week. Persons desiring to see the property, leave New-York in 8 or 12 o'clock train from Jersey City, can then return same day. Address, or call and see me. Cut this out for reference. C. A. LEVERIDGE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 450 ACRES, NEAR and overlooking the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y. One of the best farms in Western New-York. About 350 acres under cultivation; 100 acres of fine timber, worth, as it stands, $100 per acre. A fine large stone mansion, carriage houses, &c., and a large farm house, with barns, stables, sheds, &c., suitable for a first-class farm. Farm under a high state of cultivation; fine orchards, choice fruits. For full particulars and terms, apply to M. BERMAN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York, or to WM. GORHAM, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE AT BAY RIDGE L. I., adjoining the residences of Messrs. Murphy and Perry, a place of 12 acres beautifully situated on the Bay, with two houses, carriage-house, barn, &c., all in good order, and within a short distance of the terminus of the 3d-av. Railroad. For terms apply at No. 340 Broadway, third story.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FARM, CONTAINING from 30 to 40 acres, with good house and out-buildings. Must be within one hours' ride of the City, and not more than two or three miles from Railroad dépôt or steamboat landing. Address, stating terms and location, FARMER, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 Water-st.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO., COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

ROCKWELL'S PURE GRAPE AND BLACKBERRY WINE, for which Gold and Silver Medals were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute. Sold by E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st.; HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, N. Y.; R. J. DAVIES, No. 260 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, by the producer, in kegs of five gallons or over, at $2 per gallon, and in bottles at $8 per dozen delivered in New York free of charge.
F. A. ROCKWELL, Ridgefield, Conn.

FINE OLD BOURBON AND WHEAT WHISKEYS, superior peach and cider brandy, for sale by the barrel, gallon or bottle, by GEORGE E. MENDUM, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities, with entire satisfaction; she feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband, also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call, at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

NATIONAL BANK NOTE COMPANY—NO 1 Wall-st.—Bank Note Engraving and Printing in every form promptly executed. All the modern improvements of value, with new designs and materials, and important safeguards, devised by this Company, to prevent counterfeiting and altering bills, are now offered. Drafts, bonds and certificates of all descriptions engraved and printed. R. S. OAKLEY, President.
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SAMUEL STILES, Treasurer.
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TO LET.

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 167 BROADWAY.—Houses let. Loans negotiated, &c. References—Ex-Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

WHITLOCK BUILDING,
CORNER NASSAU AND BEEKMAN STS.
Choice Suite of Rooms to Let.
Charles M. Kellar, Esq., having made arrangements to occupy premises of the subscriber, in the second story of buildings occupied by Mapes' Agricultural Warehouse, adjoining the corner building, the choice suite of rooms occupied the past four years by Mr. Kellar will be let from May 1. The rooms are Nos. 10, 11 and 12 on the second floor, and are very eligible and agreeable. Entrance No. 120 Nassau st. Apply to
BENJ. M. WHITLOCK, or
JOHN F. CLARK,
No. 13 Beekman-st.
A few single rooms to let after May.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS.
A LOT IN CANAL-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Apply to CLARKSON BROTHERS, No. 54 Wall-st.

ASHLAND HALL TO LET—POSSESSION soon as desired. In consequence of the decease of Warren Mingus, late proprietor, these premises are now to let. The whole establishment is fitted up for a first class boarding-house; a very flourishing business has been carried on in it the last season. Eight to thirty acres of land may be had with the buildings. The furniture, all new, will be sold together, if applied for soon. Location one of the finest in the country, elevated and healthy, within three minutes' walk of West Bloomfield Railroad dépôt. Apply to Z. S. CRANE, or BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, Administrators, or of Rev. D. A. FRAME, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE.—IT consists of a large mansion replete with every convenience, bath, water-closet, hot and cold water to the second story, good dry cellar under the whole, &c., &c.; the outbuildings are all that is necessary to a genteel private residence; contains 22 acres; it is situated on the plateau between Flatbush and East New-York, about equidistant from each, perfectly healthy. Rent $800 per annum. Further particulars, if desired, by addressing Box No. 1,339 Post-office.

TO LEASE AT NORWALK, CONN.—A dwelling house and grounds to lease, pleasantly situated in the most central and yet retired part of the borough; the house 24x40, two stories and attic; there is also a carriage-house, stable, garden and Summer-house. The grounds are tastefully laid out with a variety of shrubbery and shade trees, a large and excellent garden and a great variety of fruit. For terms, apply to JAS. A. HOYT, or LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, No. 22 William-st.

TO LET—THE STORE, BASEMENT AND SUB-cellar of the new and first-class building No. 200 Broadway, about 24 feet by 150 feet deep. These premises are exceedingly well adapted for any business which needs a prominent and attractive situation, combined with ample facilities for room and light. To a desirable tenant the rent will be moderate, and possession may be had at once by applying to R. A. & G. H. WITTHAUS, No. 34 Barclay-st.

TO LET—A VERY SUPERIOR SUITE OF OF-fices, on the second floor of building No. 51 Exchange-place; also several offices on the fourth floor; they are all arranged and fitted up in the very best and most convenient style, and the rent for them will be made very moderate. Possession may be had at once, by application to R. A. & G. H. WITTHAUS, No. 34 Barclay-st.

WATER FRONT ON HUDSON RIVER TO LEASE.—Lots fronting on Hammond-st., Bank-st., West-st., and Thirteenth-av., with bulk-head and water front on the Hudson River, to lease, suitable for lumber yards, coal yards, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. S. GROOT, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE— No. 593, second floor and lofts, front and rear, being 30 feet wide by 200 feet through to Mercer-st.; the location is a desirable one, and well suited for a large business requiring much room; possession given immediately. Apply to E. JONES, No. 2 Neilson-place, next to corner of Waverley-place.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, COMPLETE. Gas and water in house, with very fine garden, pump in stable, ice house, variety of fruit, three to six acres of ground, on 10th-av. and 147th-st., near Carmansville. Accessible at all hours by railroad, stages, or steamboat. Inquire of H. M. BRADHURST, on the premises.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET—THE THIRD and fourth lofts of store No. 370 Broadway, 25x55 feet, well lighted, and being on one of the best blocks on Broadway. A lease of three years can be obtained by a responsible tenant. Inquire of MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin-st., first door east of Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—THE ADVERTISER will let half of his store on Broadway, suitable for the sale of plated ware, French fancy goods, or any other business; one of the best locations in Broadway. Rent low. Address Box No. 1,210, Lower Post-office, stating business.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE, WITH grounds and conveniences, situated on the north shore of Staten Island, convenient to Sailors' Snug Harbor and Castleton Landing. Apply to R. A. HAVENS & BROTHER, No. 17 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 ft. deep, with a room adjoining, 39 ft. square; 7 bedrooms, workshops for light manufacturing, No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—NO. 125 MERCER-STREET, SUITABLE for a hotel or restaurant, or would be altered to suit for a light manufacturing business. Possession immediately. Inquire of M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—A ROOM 60x100 feet; one 60x60 feet; and, also, smaller rooms in the new building corner of Bank and West sts. Possession given 1st February. For particulars apply to JULIAN HOOK, No. 17 Park-place.

TO LEASE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS LO-cations in the vicinity of Bond-st. and Broadway, having three fronts, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STEAM POWER.—TO LEASE, THE FACTORY Nos. 10 and 12 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, with a 45-horse power engine, shafting and belting, all in complete running order. Possession given Feb. 1. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Rooms adapted to heavy or light power. Also, a large lot of machinists' tools for sale. Inquire on the premises.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—NO. 745 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Apply at No. 65 5th-av., after 4 P. M.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM, WELL LIGHTED, in the fifth story of the *Times* Building. Possession can be had at once.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS STORE NO. 178 9th-av. Possession immediately. Apply to J. N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

TO LET.—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 42 John-st.; possession may be had immediately. Inquire in the store or of R. M. HARRINGTON, up stairs; or of A. W. TUCKER, No. 104 Maiden lane.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE years, with the privilege of purchasing, a country residence, with from one to five acres of land attached, within one hour's ride of the City, convenient to railroad or other modes of conveyance. The house must be of medium size, (8 or 10 rooms,) well arranged, and in good order. New-Jersey preferred. Address, with full descriptions of locality, price, &c., A. B., Box No. 3,306 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO LEASE—WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchase, a country place of 5 to 20 acres of ground, with good house and outbuildings, not more than two hours' travel from New-York City. Address, giving full description, with amount of rent and purchase money, Box No. 4,618 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH-STOOP house, 22½ to 25 feet front. Location between 23d and 42d sts., 4th and 6th avs. Price $12,000 to $15,000. Possession on or about the 1st of May. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,007 Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, DESIRABLY located in a good neighborhood, between 2d and 6th avs., and 14th and 38th sts. Address A. B., Box No. 2,095 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.
Parties in search of Chamber Furniture that will stand the "test of time," may rely upon getting superior goods at moderate prices, both in Enameled and Solid Walnut Suites. Also Paillasses and Mattrasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

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DETERMINED TO LOSE NO MORE BY non-paying patrons, I am furnishing, for cash only, beautiful artificial teeth, warranted in every respect, at half my former prices, viz.: Whole sets, $10 to $30; partial sets in proportion. References and testimonials.
Dr. LUTHER, Sr., Dentist, No. 42 Great Jones-st.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsomest style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low prices, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

DR. LACOSTE'S, (FROM PARIS,) NO. 513 BROADWAY, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.—Private diseases, female affections, weaknesses and strictures cured with certainty and dispatch, without mercury, by the celebrated new French treatment. Hours 8 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M., every day.

DR. H. HIRSHFIELD DEVOTES HIS AT-tention exclusively to the cure of diseases of the generative organs of both sexes. Consultation free. Letters from the country will be cheerfully and minutely answered, without charge. No. 488 Broadway. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

TO THE CITY.—A GARDENER OF FIFTEEN years' practice in private situations with first-class gentlemen in New-York, will do all manner of pruning and dressing of gardens in the cheapest and best style. Orders left at my residence, No. 234 East 13th-st., New-York, will be punctually attended to.

MEDICAL.

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES
Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water-Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homœopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless—no injury can arise from their use. They are simple—you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient—you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

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13.	—For Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressive Breathing	25
14.	—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15.	—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side, or Limbs	25
16.	—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, old Inveterate Agues	50
17.	—For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18.	—For Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19.	—For Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing: Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20.	—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21.	—For Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22.	—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23.	—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and old Ulcers	50
24.	—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26.	—For Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27.	—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28.	—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and consequent Prostration and Debility	100

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Direction	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	1 00

Single boxes, with Directions as above, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, at from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
☞ We send these remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.
DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S
FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from Cold or any cause, $1 per box.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, HOOPING COUGH, &c., cured by the Syrup of Naptha; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Roger's Liverwort and Tar. Each $1.

FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL FEVERS cured with India Chologogue, Deshler's Pills. Each $1 50 and $1.

SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, use Hyatt's Balsam; Townsend's Sarsaparilla, or Kenedy's Discovery. Always at
GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY,
Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is the only cure for Consumption, Asthma, and all kinds of Coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.
ALSO,
QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, pleasantly flavored, taken without nausea, and does not cause constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. To be had of the inventor, No. 135 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR COUGHS,
Incipient Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs. M. Dames' Cough Lozenges. 159 Water-st.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR 1, 2 AND 3.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, thereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer.
Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York,
and at No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, —MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages. 12mo., cloth; about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among the contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

☞ We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, N. Y. Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Police Gazette, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs, is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 398 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PER-forms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that "Richard's himself again." Cure guarantied, and medicine provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. Dr. WARD'S Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office, No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Arranged that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Come, send or write.

IS NERVOUS DEBILITY OR SPERMATORRHŒA INCURABLE?—Yes, by any means but those I advocate. Beware of persons copying my advertisements. There is no person advertising as a "former sufferer," &c., who hasn't purloined it from my notices and circulars, while they neither know how nor care to cure you. Before commencing any treatment, learn how the writer cured himself, and subsequently hundreds of others.

Inclose a post-paid superscribed envelope to Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug-stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1859, AS REQUIRED BY CHARTER.

Premiums on outstanding risks, Dec. 31, 1858			$545,926 51
Premiums from Jan. 1, 1859, to Dec. 31, 1859			2,801,664 09
Total Marine Premiums			$3,347,590 63
Premiums marked off as earned, being on risks actually terminated		$2,558,271 46	
Interest received and accrued on investments		79,943, 63	
Total		$2,638,215 09	
Less Return Premiums and Discount on Premiums		450,490 34	
Leaving Net Earning of Company			$2,187,716 75
Losses adjusted and paid		$1,339,700 60	
Less Reserve of last year		135,330 00	
Total		$1,204,370 60	
Reinsurance, Taxes, Expenses and Commissions		273,432 63	— 1,477,808 23
Leaving Net Profits for the year			$709,913 52
DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:			
Interest on Stock, July. 1859.		$35,000 00	
Interest on Stock, Jan., 1860.		25.000 00	
Interest due on Scrip Feb., 1860		51,219 00	
Reserve for Unsettled Claims, including estimated Loss on Disasters, reported Dec. 31, 1859, to Jan. 16, 1860; also estimated loss on Suspended Debts, and Guarantee on outstanding Premiums.	$400,714 37		
Less Reserve of last year, balance	56,427 62	—344,286 75	
Available for Distribution as Dividend of Net Profits, say ¾ to Stockholders and ¼ to Policy-holders		244,407 77	
			$709,913 52
THE COMPANY HAS THE FOLLOWING ASSETS:			
Cash in Banks and with London Bankers		$151,169 67	
U. S. Stocks & Treasury Notes		492,586 57	
Stocks of Banks in N. Y. City.		244,291 52	
Brooklyn City Bonds		88,000 00	
Delaware and Hudson Canal Bonds		60,000 00	
Bonds secured by Mortgage on City Property		146,500 00	
Loans on Demand, secured by State and other Stocks		217,220 00	
Accrued interest		24,389 20	
Bills Receivable and Accounts Due the Company		1,972,101 91	
			$3,396,258 87
TO REPRESENT,			
Cash Capital		$1,000,000 00	
Surplus Fund of Scrip		1,045,650 00	
Capital and Surplus being		$2,045,650 00	
Surplus Dividend Fund retained		9,599 76	
Reserve for Losses, &c., as above		400,714 37	
Interest to be paid Stock and Scrip Holders		86,219 00	
Dividend to Stockholders, to be paid Feb. 1, 1860		60,000 00	
Unpaid Interest on Scrip, &c.		4,756 57	
Premium on Risks not yet expired		789,319 17	
			$3,396,258 87
The amount set apart as Scrip Dividend, being three-quarters of the Net Profits, is		$183,305 82	
Add Undivided Balance of last year		10,062 10	
Total		$193,367 93	
SCRIP DIVIDENDS OF			
Ten per cent. on the $1,920,000 Premium on Risks, estimated as terminated without loss, is		$192,000 00	
Leaving an Undivided balance of			$1,367 93
The amount set apart as Stock Dividend, being one-quarter of the Net Profits, is		$61,101 94	
Add Undivided Balance of last year		7,129 89	
Total		$68,231 83	
DIVIDEND			
Of Six per cent. on Capital		60,000 00	
Leaving an Undivided Balance of			$8,231 83

To the Board of Directors of the Great Western (Marine) Insurance Company:

The undersigned have examined the foregoing Statement, and believe it to contain an accurate exhibit of the condition of the Company at the close of its fourth fiscal year.

They deem the loans and investments of the Company entirely safe, and have estimated the latter at their market value.

Conformably with the above Statement, they recommend that the dividend to Stockholders, and the regular interest to Scripholders, be paid on and after Feb. 1, and that the new Scrip be issued to Policy holders on and after April 1, 1860.

In view of the fact that the profits of the Company for the past year are unusually small in proportion to its income, the Committee would state that more than one-third of the entire losses have been caused by fire on ships, mostly at sea. The amount paid for such being $522,000.

They would suggest to the Board the propriety of collecting the fullest possible information respecting these numerous disasters, so that if necessary more stringent regulations may be prescribed with reference to the stowage of cargo, as well as to provide vessels with the most approved appliances for preventing and checking fires at sea.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

S. D. BABCOCK, }
N. CHANDLER, } Committee.
L. H. BRIGHAM, }

GREAT WESTERN BUILDINGS, Jan. 19, 1860.

On motion, the above Report was unanimously accepted and adopted by the Board of Directors.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

W. C. PICKERSGILL,
WM. H. GUION,
THOS. RICHARDSON,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JAS. M. BROWN,
E. L. TRENHOLM,
H. F. SPAULDING,
J. L. ASPINWALL,
R. CALDWELL,
JOHN ALLEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
JOHN P. BROWN,
CHAS. H. DABNEY,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,
L. H. BRIGHAM,
CHAS. STRECKER.
G. KUTTER,
N. CHANDLER,
WM. G. LANE,
ROBT. SPEDDING,
SAMUEL BATES,
J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON
WM. W. EVARTS,
GEO. BLISS,
JAS. T. SOUTTER,
G. G. SAMPSON,
JAMES BENKARD,
FRED'K. C. GEBHARD,
J. LEAYCRAFT,
SAM'L. B. CALDWELL,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,
WILSON G. HUNT.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.
JAMES F. COX, 2d Vice-President.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

The Stock and Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from on and after this day until Feb. 1.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 4th inst., the undersigned were requested, in view of the large European subscriptions to the plan of re-organization known to be ready for transmission, or on their way to New-York, to receive farther assents until the 1st of February. The undersigned are prepared to receive assents until that time. The adhesions to the plan are so large as to warrant the belief that the Company will be re-organized upon this basis. Assents can be sent, as heretofore, to HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York, or to the subscribers.

DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
Dated Jan. 12, 1860. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

OFFICE OF THE DELANO LIFE PRESERVING COAT AND VEST COMPANY, NO. 256 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Delano Life Preserving Coat and Vest Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 256 Broadway, on MONDAY, Jan. 30, 1860, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M., at which time seven Directors will be elected for the ensuing year; also, three Inspectors of Election for next annual election.

The Stock Book for the transfer of stock will be closed ten days prior to day of election.

L. L. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1859, No. 54 William-st. NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1860.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1860, ON the 7 per cent. Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company, of Illinois, will be redeemed at maturity at the office of this Company, upon all bonds, the back coupons of which shall have been surrendered, and stock accepted therefor, in accordance with the compromise, and the Act of Incorporation of this Company.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND Jan. 24, 1860.

INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation of coupons to Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

CHARLES L. RHODES, Vice-President.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1860.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE IRVING BANK are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Feb. 6. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

DANL. V. H. BARTHOLF, Cashier.

GAS-LIGHT STOCK FOR SALE.—THREE hundred thousand dollars stock of various Gas-light Companies in the United States, paying 8 to 12 per cent. dividend. JOHN B. MURRAY, Rooms of the American Gas-light *Journal*, Iron Buildings, No. 254 Canal-st., near Broadway.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK AUCTIONEER, BROKER and BANKER, No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

POST-OFFICE SCRIP
WANTED BY
VAN ANTWERP & CO., BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall st.

F. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE-BROKER,
NO. 64 WALL-STREET.

Business paper negotiated at lowest rates. Advances made on Notes left for sale.

Loans obtained on good securities.

EUGENE THOMSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,

No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

The interest on the stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1860, will be paid on that day by A. V. Stout, Chamberlain, at the Shoe and Leather Bank.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For the accommodation of stockholders, transfers will be permitted during the period the books remain closed, to take effect Feb. 1. ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1860. }

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New-York, Jan. 27, 1860.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1859:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1859, to 31st December, 1859	$4,497,468 28
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1859	1,396,178 85
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$5,893,647 13

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1859, to 31st December, 1859		$4,480,947 02
Losses paid during the same period	$2,465,792 96	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	593,842 41	

The Company have the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank, and other Stocks	$2,567,621 01
Real Estate—Loans secured by Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, and otherwise	955,510 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	115,407 48
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	2,181,999 53
Cash in Bank	181,794 65
Total amount of Assets	$6,002,332 67

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, Feb. 7 next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1858, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives on and after Tuesday, Feb. 7 next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, Feb. 7 next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1859, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$8,889,470
Additional profits, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1860	1,539,000
Total profits for 17½ years	$10,428,470
The certificates previous to 1858, have been redeemed by cash	6,619,220
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st Jan., 1860	$3,809,250

By order of the Board.

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,
Chas. Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Thomas Tileston,
Henry Coit,
W. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Wm. S. Wetmore,
Chas. H. Russell,
L. Holbrook,
R. C. Goodhue,
P. A. Hargous,
Meyer Gans,
E. H. Gillilan,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Leroy M. Wiley,
Danl. S. Miller,
S. T. Nicoll,
Josh. J. Henry,
Geo. G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
W. Sturgis, Jr.,
H. K. Bogert,
A. A. Low.
Wm. E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Wm. Wood,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cor. Grinnell,
C. A. Hand,
Watts Sherman,
Edward R. Bell,
E. E. Morgan,
B. J. Howland,
Benj. Babcock,
F. Westray,

JOHN. D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT CO., No. 402 4th-av., New-York, Jan. 20, 1860.

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED GENTLEMEN have been elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

CHRISTIAN H. SAND,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
EUGENE S. BALLIN,
EDWARD HAIGHT,
HERMANN MARCUSE,
THOMAS ACHELIS,
EDWARD SCHELL,
WASHINGTON S. WHITNEY,
JOSEPH NOBLE,
JOHN D. SCOTT,
JAMES HOY,
ROBT. H. ARKENBURGH.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, CHRISTIAN H. SAND was unanimously elected President.

W. TITUS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1860.

NOTICE.—TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.—The holders of second mortgage bonds of the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, and the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad, who have not already subscribed the Bondholders' Agreement for the reorganization of the affairs of said Company, and who desire to participate in the advantages of the same, and preserve their interest, are requested to call at the office of Andrew H. Green, Esq., No. 43 Wall-st., and subscribe the same without delay.

A majority of the bondholders have already subscribed the agreement, thus insuring the consummation of the plan. Dated Jan. 27, 1860.

ROBERT BAYARD,
Chairman of Bondholders' Committee.

SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY.—At the annual meeting, held in Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1860, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors: George D. Phelps, Cortlandt Palmer, R. M. Blatchford, Oliver E. Wood, Isaac S. Loyd.

At a meeting of the Board, held at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., New-York, on the 26th inst., the following officers were duly elected: GEORGE D. PHELPS, President; SAMUEL M. BLATCHFORD, Treasurer and Secretary.

COLLECTIONS—1860.—JOHN B. MURRAY'S Banking and Collection Office is removed to Iron Buildings, No. 254 Canal-st., east, near Broadway, for the convenience of merchants up town.

$5,000 MORTGAGE WELL SECURED.—For sale or to exchange for an unencumbered house and lot in this City or Brooklyn. Call or address BIDWELL, No. 400 Grand-st., New-York.

COUPON NOTICE.—THE BURLINGTON & MISSOURI River Railroad Company will pay the semi-annual interest, due Feb 1, on their First and Second Mortgage Bonds, at the Broadway Bank. J. N. DENISON, Treasurer.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private sale, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased by

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

TEXAS DEBT.—OUTSTANDING DEBT OF TEXAS purchased. GEO. K. SISTARE, No 50 Exchange-place, room No. 15.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his carriage and blacksmith shops, situated on the main street, in the village of Huntington, L. I., with all the stock and fixtures. The stand is one of the best in the county, with a business of more than twenty years standing. The buildings are in good repair, being nearly new, and well calculated for the business. Terms favorable. Also, a very neat cottage near the above, with about two acres of land, and a large variety of fruit trees on the premises For further particulars inquire of C. VAN HORN, No. 70 Beekman-st., New-York City, or of F. G. SAMMIS, Huntington, L. I.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, married or single, who can command $1,000. (or security;) must be acquainted with the auction business and able to cry a sale; can have a good salary or an interest in the business. Apply at No. 62 Liberty-st., Room No. 2.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE.—An old established and lucrative manufacturing business to be disposed of. Any person who can command from $4,000 to $5,000, can secure to it on the most favorable terms. Apply to W. J. STEWART, No. 157 South-st.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business, for which the advertiser will receive, in part payment, real estate, or mortgages on real estate, in the Cities of Brooklyn or New York. Address J., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

AGENCY WANTED.—THE PROPRIETOR OF a prominent store on 8th-st., Philadelphia, desires the agency of any light, patent article Security given or advances made. Address Box No. 2,051 Philadelphia Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1860.

The above co-partnership, being dissolved by the retirement of WILLIAM MOLLER, the business will be liquidated by F. C. HAVEMEYER and DWIGHT TOWNSEND, the remaining partners.

The subscribers have formed a new co-partnership in business of Sugar Refining, under the name, style and firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.

F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
GEORGE W. HAVEMEYER.

MACHINERY.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
I. P. MORRIS & CO.,
No. 125 Walnut-st., Philadelphia,
Manufacture and sell Ericsson's Caloric Engines.

PORTABLE STEAM AND HOISTING ENGINES, of the manufacture of HITTINGER, COOK & CO., the reputation of which is thoroughly established, all sizes, both vertical and horizontal, for sale by

CHARLES W. COPELAND, Sole Agent.
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS PORTABLE steam engine, 6x10, 7-horse power, in perfect order, made by J. C. Hoadley. Apply to G. H. CLARKE, No. 58 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—FARE $3 TO ALBANY.

On and after Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—8:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 5:30 P. M.
For White Plains—12:30 and 5 P. M.
For White Plains—6:15 P. M., from dépôt corner White and Centre sts.
For Croton Falls—4 P. M., from 26th-st.
For Millerton—3 P. M., from 26th-st.
For Albany—9 A. M., from 26th-st. Mail train.
For Albany—3:30 P. M., from 26th-st. Express train.

All through trains connect with the New-York Central Railroad for the West.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
White Plains—5 and 7:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M.
Croton Falls—7 A. M. Millerton—7 A. M.
Albany—11 A. M., Mail, and 4:10 P. M., Express train.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains at 4:30 P. M.

The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, *via* East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton Market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.: passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton Market-slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, and 5 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3 and 4:30 o'clock Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st., daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later On Sunday at 6:15 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON MID-DAY EXPRESS TRAIN, *via* SHORE LINE.—Leave New-York, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 12:15 P. M., and arrive in Providence at 7:30 P. M. and Boston at 9 P. M.

Leave Boston, from dépôt of Boston and Providence Railroad, at 11:10 A. M., and Providence at 12:35 P. M., and arrive in New-York at 7:30 P. M.

Through without change of cars.

F. J. CALHOUN, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express. at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

EXPRESSES.

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS.
DAILY.

Forwards valuables and merchandise to and from, and collects drafts, bills, &c., in all parts of the
EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.
Will receive goods or orders to "call" at
No. 74 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-STREET.

CASH CAPITAL ... $250,000
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS R. SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JOHN COMPTON,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON.
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
S. T. NICOLL,
NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
ALFRED WILLIS,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
ALVE E. LAING,
ROBERT M. BRUCE,
J. S. BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1860.

This Company has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT, payable on demand.

J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1860.

Capital ... $150,000
Surplus over ... 147,000

This Company have to-day declared a Dividend of Seven and a Half Dollars per share, payable to Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding Scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1859, of Fifty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., Chicago, Jan. 19, 1860.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, on the 18th inst., it was

Resolved, That a dividend of 3 per cent. upon the capital stock of this Company be, and the same is hereby, declared payable at the office of this Company, in Chicago, on the 15th day of February next, in exchange on New-York at par, to holders of said stock at the close of business on the 31st day of January inst.

Dividends will be remitted by the undersigned when so directed in writing.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office cor. Nassau and Beekman sts., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a half Per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of February, proximo. Transfer Books will be closed until that date.

JOHN K. OAKLEY, Secretary.

N. B.—A large surplus is retained after paying the dividend. Insurance against loss or damage by fire upon the most favorable terms.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY, JERSEY CITY, Jan. 24, 1860.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared from the earnings of the canal a semi annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK and TWO PER CENT. upon the CONSOLIDATED STOCK. Both dividends payable on and after the first Tuesday (7th day) of February at the office of the Company at Jersey City, or to stockholders residing in and near Philadelphia, at the office of E. W. CLARK & CO., there. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to Feb. 7.

L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., COR. FULTON AND GREENWICH STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1860.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 10.

The transfer books will be closed until after that date.

J. L. DOUGLASS. Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1860.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per Cent. has this day been declared, payable 1st of February prox. The transfer books will be closed from Saturday, 21st inst., to the day of payment. By order of the Board.

F. A. PLATT, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1860.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the Stockholders on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next. The Transfer Books will be closed until that day. By order of the Board.

T. R. ACLY, Cashier.

AGENCY NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE CO., No. 62 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1860.

THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE Company of Oswego, has declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8) per cent., payable to New-York stockholders on demand, at this office.

GEO. DEMING, Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS P. CUNIFFE, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 46 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 30th day of December, 1859.

law6mS* JAMES McMILLAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MOSES F. CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the store of Messrs. Draper, Clark & Co., No. 22 Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 16, 1859.

ARETHUSA B. CLARK, Executrix, &c.
s17-law6mS* ELIJAH F. CLARK, Executor, &c.

SHIPPING.

IN ADVANCE OF THE U. S. MAILS.
OLD MAIL LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
EXTRA STEAMERS AT PANAMA AND ACAPULCO.
REGULAR DAYS 5TH & 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

On MONDAY, Feb. 6, at 2 P. M., the North Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch the splendid steamship

BALTIC,

A. G. GRAY, Commander, for Aspinwall direct, and will connect, *via* Panama Railroad, with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

W. F. LAPPIDGE, Commander, and proceed direct to San Francisco.

For freight, apply to the Company's office, No. 88 Wall-st. For passage, apply at the office over the gate, on the wharf, at the foot of Canal-st., to

WM. H. WICKHAM.

Note.—The office is alongside the steamship.

N. B.—Letters to all parts of California will be taken by Wells, Fargo & Co., and Freeman & Co.'s Express by these steamers.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in Second Cabin $75 and $60.

For freight or passage, apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail March 3.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave pier No. 12, North River, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.

Freight to Norfolk six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and porportionate rates.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon,
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow: red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, W'day, Jan. 18, 1860.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wed'day, Jan. 25, 1860.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N.Y., Wed'day, Feb. 1, 1860.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wed'ay, Feb. 8, 1860.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1860.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wed'day, Feb. 22, 1860.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships

CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,

Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours.

These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.

Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST *via* CHARLESTON, S.C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Cabin passage, $15; Deck, $6. The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on SATURDAY, Jan. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Through tickets to the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Nashville, $30; Memphis, $33 50; Knoxville, $27; Chattanooga, $27; Augusta, Ga., $20; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charlotte, N. C., $23; Fernandina, $20; Jacksonville. $21, Pilatka, $23. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, commander, succeeds WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. Notice—No form of bills of lading will be signed but those furnished by the Company. No freight received after 2 o'clock on day of leaving.

NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, Atlanta, Albany, Columbus, Macon, Augusta, and various places in Florida, *via* Savannah, Ga.

The STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Tickets can be had for the following places—fare as low as by any other steamer from New-York to Savannah; accommodations superior:

New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

The FLORIDA, Capt. I. CROWELL, will succeed, and leave TUESDAY, Jan. 31, at 3 P. M.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. POST, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga, $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $31; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH DIRECT.—The first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, for the above ports, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, for Petersburg and Richmond. Freight to Norfolk, 6 cents per foot, and to Petersburg 8 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Goods forwarded to all parts of North Carolina free of commission. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The POTOMAC will leave New-York on Saturdays, and Norfolk on Wednesdays.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, CITY POINT, AND RICHMOND.—The steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will receive freight for the above places on Friday and Saturday, at Pier No. 13, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Freight to Norfolk or Portsmouth, 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; to Richmond, 10 cents. Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passage, including state-room and fare, $7 50.

Freight 8 cents per foot and proportionate rates.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The Mount Vernon will leave every Saturday.

FOR HAVANA.—UNITED STATES MAIL Steamship Line, leaving every twenty days from each port. Steamship QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander. This well-known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on SATURDAY, Feb. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board on presentation of clearance.

Freight received on 1st inst. For freight or passage apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES VISITING EUROPE.—Facilities for securing responsible couriers and traveling servants. Couriers and Traveling Servants' Society, (composed of respectable men of different nations,) established in 1851, and enrolled according to act of Parliament. "The safest plan is to apply to the Secretary of the Society, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James', London, as all the couriers of that Society are competent and trustworthy."—*Editor Bradshaw's Guide.*

STEAMBOATS.

FOR MIDDLETOWN, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, &c., *via* steamer ALICE PRICE and Raritan Railroad. Leave Murray-st. pier, Jan. 20, 2 P. M.; 21, 2½ P. M.; 23, 6½ A. M.; 24, 7½ A. M.; 25, 7½ A. M.; 26, 8 A. M.; 27, 8½ A. M.; 28, 10 A. M.; 30, 10 A. M., and 31, 11 A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank two hours after the boat leaves New-York.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—Steamer ANSONIA, Capt. CHAS. DUTCHER, leaves Peck-slip, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Freight taken at the lowest rates.

T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

FOR BOSTON.—NORWICH AND WORCESTER Line, from foot of Cortlandt-st., North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned. School Officers of the XIXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, Feb. 6, 1860, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason-work, carpenter-work, heating with hot-water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house, one hundred feet east of the corner of 79th-st. and 3d-av., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendents of School-buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason-work," "Proposals for Carpenter-work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties with an affidavit attached, stating their willingness to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract to be entered into by the person or persons offering the proposals; and none others will be considered. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

ROBERT McGINNIS, }
THOMAS McMANUS, } Building
MICHAEL FALIHEE, } Committee

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—GRIFFITH'S IMPROVED CUSHions and Tables can only be bought at his factory, at reasonable prices. Several second-hand tables for sale. Private houses furnished. Orders by mail attended to. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED Billiard Tables, made in the best possible manner, and at reasonable prices, will be found at the PHELAN Billiard Table Manufactory, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-street, New-York. Every article connected with the trade at the lowest rates.

COAL OIL.—FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST IN market, for sale at less than usual prices, by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
ENTIRE SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT,
And Every Evening till further notice,
WILL BE ACTED,
A DRAMA,

adapted from Octave Feuillet's celebrated story, expressly for this theatre,

Consisting of a prologue and five acts, entitled
THE ROMANCE
OF
A POOR YOUNG MAN.

The Overture, Incidental Choruses and Music composed expressly for the occasion by Mr. Robert Stoepel.

The Scenery entirely new, by Isherwood.

Correct and appropriate costumes, by Messrs. Flanry and Beuschotten.

Furniture and appointments by Mr. Timony.

Mechanical portion by Mr. Van Hatten and assistants.

THE CAST
will be distributed as follows:

PROLOGUE.

Manuel, Marquis de Champcey	Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets (formerly of the French army)	Mr. Brougham.
Louise Vauberger (formerly nurse to Manuel, now keeper of a lodging-house)	Mrs. Walcot

THE DRAMA.

Manuel (steward to M. Laroque)	Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets	Mr. Brougham.
M. de Bevannes (a man of the world)	Mr. Walcot
Gaspar Laroque (an aged man, formerly Captain of a privateer)	Mr. Dyott
Alain (a confidential domestic)	Mr. Young
M. Nouret (a Notary)	Mr. Levere
Yvonnet (a Breton shepherd)	Mr. C. Parsloe
Henri	Mr. Oliver
Louis	Mr. Coburn
Madame Laroque (daughter-in-law to Gaspar)	Mrs. Vernon
Marguerite (her daughter)	Mrs. Hoey
Madame Aubrey (a relative of the Laroque family)	Miss Mary Gannon
Mlle. Helouin (a governess)	Miss Fanny Morant
Christine (a Breton peasant girl)	Miss Fanny Reeves

Guests, servants, peasantry, &c.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY, &c.

PROLOGUE.—Paris—Manuel's apartment in the lodging-house—Poverty, fidelity and friendship.

ACT 1.—Brittany—Parlor and terrace, with view of the park at the Chateau Laroque.

The arrival; the first day and its events.

A LAPSE OF TWO MONTHS.

ACT 2.—The park and Chateau Laroque in the distance.

Temptations, trials and resolutions.

ACT 3.—Interior of a lofty tower in the ruins of Elfen, with extensive view of the Breton country—Moonlight.

Love and honor.

ACT 4.—1. Drawingroom in the Chateau Laroque. 2. Apartment in the Chateau.

The Sacrifice.

LAPSE OF SOME MONTHS.

ACT 5.—Salon opening on the gardens and grounds of the Chateau.

The last trial and its results.

Entrance of the wedding guests and the peasantry in their picturesque Breton costumes.

THE GARDENS AND CHATEAU BY NIGHT,
SUPERBLY ILLUMINATED.

Box Book now open, six days in advance.

A SUGGESTION
TO THE PUBLIC.

It is earnestly suggested to the Patrons of WALLACK'S THEATRE, and the public generally, that persons who secure seats will occupy them by the rising of the curtain, which occurs precisely at

HALF PAST SEVEN.
The First Act is Short,
And the interest of the
POOR YOUNG MAN
Begins with the beginning.

J. W. WALLACK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE Jan. 27, 1860.

WINTER GARDEN.
On TO-DAY, SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock,
A GRAND MATINEE.
Combining both
MUSICAL
AND
DRAMATIC

Performances, and presenting a most charming and refined entertainment for

LADIES
AND FOR
CHILDREN,
CHILDREN,
CHILDREN,

who will be admitted at half price.

The entertainment will commence with a classic concert.

1. Overture ... By the Orchestra of the Winter Garden
2. Grand transcription of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, Piano ... Franz Liszt
Mr. S. B. MILLS.
3. Cavatina—Ina la Solo ... Beatrice
Mrs. T. M. MOZART.
4. The Witches' Dance—Solo, violin ... Paganini
ED. MOLLENHAUER.
5. Fantasie, Welsh melody ... S. B. Mills
Mr. S. B. MILLS.
6. Adagio Rondo, solo, cornet ... Schreiber
L. SCHREIBER.
7. Coming Thro' the Rye ... By request
Mrs. T. M. MOZART.

To be followed by
THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM,

In which Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON will appear in his great character of DIGGORY, and Messrs. T. B. Johnstone, George Holland, J. H. Stoddart, Mrs. Stoddart and Miss Burke will sustain parts.

In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, MATILDA HERON'S new play of

LESBIA,
With its
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY
and
INCOMPARABLE CAST.

MATILDA HERON	as	Lesbia
LOUISA ALLEN	as	Viola
J. W. WALLACK, Jr.	as	Orseolo
GEORGE JORDAN	as	Galieno
GEORGE JAMIESON	as	Spolstro
T. B. JOHNSTON	as	Raspo
J. H. STODDART	as	The Doge

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
NEW SCOTTISH DRAMA TO-NIGHT,
SATURDAY, Jan. 28, 1860.
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON as JEANIE DEANS,
MISS LAURA KEENE as EFFIE DEANS,

In Sir Walter Scott's beautiful domestic story, dramatised expressly for this Theatre by DION BOURCICAULT, Esq., author of "Jessie Brown,"

In three acts,
JEANIE DEANS;
OR,
THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN,

Produced under the direction and superintendence of Mr. Bourcicault, with

NEW SCENERY AND NEW COSTUMES.
EDINBURGH IN 1737.
THE TRIAL OF EFFIE DEANS,
realizing Lander's celebrated picture.
THE ATTACK ON THE TOLBOOTH.

A new Overture to "The Heart of Mid Lothian, and new descriptive music, has been composed expressly to accompany and illustrate this story, by

MR. THOMAS BAKER.

Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Performance over at 10 o'clock.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Between Hester and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 28.
The performances will commence with
THE OCTOROON,
Or, Life in Louisiana.
Concluding with
ROBERT MACAIRE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,
AT PALACE GARDEN, 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.
EVERY MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Animals fed at 12 o'clock each day.
LARGEST COLLECTION OF ANIMALS IN THE WORLD.

Recently added many rare and valuable specimens.

Prof. LANGWORTHY enters the dens containing a WILD LIONESS, Royal Bengal Tiger, Asiatic Lion, Puma and African Leopards.

Performers—Pony Black Diamond, Pony Prince, Monkey Jocko, Maltese Jack, Educated Mule, Great War-Elephant Hannibal.

CHATHAM AMPHITHEATRE.

Box, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; children half price.

THE COMBINATION OF
AYMAR'S GREAT CIRCUS

And Mrs. MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELL MINSTRELS

Continues to attract large and fashionable audiences.

The wonderful Spanish Contortionist, DON CHANCTIDEIN, is truly astonishing. A FULL CIRCUS ENTERTAINMENT, with the CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE.

Exhibition of GEO. L. BROWN'S "RUINS OF TUSCULUM FROM MOUNT ALBANO," "OLD APPIAN WAY NEAR ROME."

And twenty other large Paintings, with twenty-four highly finished Pencil Drawings, by the above celebrated artist. On exhibition, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., at No. 765 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

GEO. WARD NICHOLS.

MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF'S
DRAMATIC READINGS,
HOPE CHAPEL—TO-NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK.
Principal scenes of Shakespeare's Tragedy of
HAMLET.

In which Mr. V. will personate Hamlet, Ghost, Polonius, Grave-diggers, &c.. and Mrs. V. the Queen and Ophelia. After which a sketch from the Pickwick Papers, entitled

MR. WINKLE'S HORSEMANSHIP!

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

FREE EXHIBITION!

Herring's great original painting,
THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH!

At FIRTH, POND & CO.'S Music Store, No. 547 Broadway, where subscriptions to the Cosmopolitan Art Association will be received until 5 P. M., TUESDAY, Jan. 31, and also at the Dusseldorf Gallery. Be in time. Subscribe at once.

TWO WHITE WHALES
NOW ON EXHIBITION, AT
PALACE GARDEN (West Entrance.)
By D. H. SETRO & CO. Admission 25 cents.

PROF. JOHN W. S. HOWS

Will give the second Reading of his course of selections from Shakespeare, the Poets and Humorists,

On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, at 8 o'clock,
At DODWORTH'S ROOMS.

Tickets 50 cents, at the door and at Messrs. Appleton's book-store.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—BRILliant triumph of the new and successful comedy of A HUSBAND TO ORDER, one of the most beautiful and finished productions of the age; which will be repeated SATURDAY, Jan. 28, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and also to-day, in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, cast with the entire strength of the company; besides which the laughable farce of GUY GOODLACK, Esq., and the new musical pantomimic extravaganza entitled MAGIC TOYS. The authorized version of the OCTOROON, having been purchased from the author, Dion Bourcicault, Esq., is in active rehearsal, and will be speedily produced. Wax statue of John Brown; living Baby Anacondas and enormous Serpents; living Kangaroos, Seal, &c.; beautiful Aquaria. Admittance 25 cents; children, 13; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

DR. VALENTINE'S SELECT PARLOR and Chameleon Lecture, in which he will change his appearance to over one hundred queer people, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock, at Hope Chapel, opposite New-York Hotel, No. 720 Broadway. Tickets limited. A few of which may be had of the Committee, No. 207 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and of the janitor of Hope Chapel, 50 cents each.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
COOKE'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.
From Astley's, London.
SATURDAY, Jan. 28, Afternoon and Evening.
EQUESTRIAN MATINEE,

Commencing at 2 o'clock. The performances in the Evening begin at 7½.

Unbounded success of the beautiful and brilliant MLLE. ELLA ZOYARA!

She will appear in both Entertainments.

Read the opinion of the *Tribune* of Friday, Jan 27, on this great and unequaled artiste:

"A PHENOMENON ON HORSEBACK.—There is a rider attached to the company of equestrians and athletes now performing at Niblo's, called in the bills Mademoiselle Ella Zoyara, whose equine exploits, though they are very surprising in their way, have not caused so much excitement as the doubts entertained in regard to her sex. Mademoiselle Ella dresses and acts with the grace of a woman, and her face has nothing masculine in its expression; it is, in fact, a most feminine and gentle face. But she has the springy agility of a man, and is taller and straighter than well-proportioned women ever are. Disputes nightly arise among the spectators on the subject of the fair equestrian's sex, for *fair* the so-called Madamoiselle Ella is, whether male or female.

The facts in relation to this remarkable creature were simply these: Some years ago a circus proprietor in England, an American by birth, named Stokes, picked up a fair-looking young German boy, of five or six years of age, and taught him the art of circus riding. To enhance the child's attractions, he dressed him as a girl, called him Ella, and brought him out as an infant phenomenon. Little Ella grew up in womanly graces, was constantly dressed as a girl, taught as a girl, made a sensation in the ring, was greatly admired for her beauty and grace, and became the recipient of a good many valuable presents in the shape of jewelry from her admirers.

By the time she reached her sixteenth year the phenomenon began to experience the inconveniences and difficulties of her double character, and determined she would continue it no longer. She threatened to leave off crinoline and put on trowsers, but Mr. Stokes at last made a compromise, by which she was to be allowed the privilege of putting on male costume, except when performing in the ring, and in the announcements in the bill she was to be called Ella only, without the prefix of Mademoiselle On these conditions she has been performing in London; but, since she appeared in New-York, she has been announced under the highly romantic name of Mademoiselle Ella Zoyara.

JAMES ROBINSON,
In his brilliant act of equestrianism.
THE HANLON BROTHERS
In all their Gymnastic Wonders.

Besides the athletic exercises and other performances of this magnificent troupe.

The following new features will be added to the programme next week. The first representation will be given on MONDAY EVENING:

The full-blood Arabian Mare ZAIDEE will exhibit her thorough training in a variety of novel feats, under the direction of Mlle. ELLA ZOYARA. This beautiful animal was presented to Zoyara by a member of the Prussian Court, and was taught her wonderful performances at Berlin about four years ago This is her first appearance before an American audience.

L'OURS ET LE SENTINEL, a comic afterpiece, in which Messrs. B. YATES and the Contortionist DUVERNEY take prominent parts.

THE CAMANCHE AND HIS BRIDE, a graphic double act of wild horsemanship, by Mons. and Mme. Du Bach.

Four of the BROTHERS HANLON will appear in an entire new and original act of Gymnastics.

Mlle. HELOISE will introduce a new and beautiful scene of equitation on her unbridled and unsaddled horse CHAMPION.

Boxes. 50c. Orchestra chairs, $1. Private boxes, $5 and $6.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—No improper characters, male or female, admitted to any part of this house.

JAMES H. NIXON.

BROADWAY BOUDOIR,
444 BROADWAY 444

Parquette and Boxes, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $3 and $5.

Doors open at 6¾, performance to commence at 7¼.

FIRST APPEARANCE
OF THE CELEBRATED IRISH COMEDIAN,
MR. W. M. O'NEIL.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 28,

The performance will commence with the Great Irish Drama of

IRELAND AS IT WAS.

Ragged Pat	Mr. W. M. O'Neil
Judy O'Trot	Miss Ada Webb

The whole to conclude with the Protean Comedy of
WOMAN'S WHIMS,
In which Miss Ada will sustain Six Characters.

GRAND MATINEE
AT THE
BROADWAY BOUDOIR.
444 BROADWAY 444
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON,
JAN. 28, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
LE FILS NATUREL.
SAMEDI, 28 Janvier, 1860.

FINE ARTS.

Will positively close Jan. 28,
THE EXHIBITION OF
PALMER'S STATUE
"THE WHITE CAPTIVE,"
At Schaus' Gallery, No. 629 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents; open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. 724 Broadway. Two or more gentlemen, occupying the same room, will be taken on very reasonable terms. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES DINners at some private boarding-house, located in the vicinity of 23d-st. and 10th av. Dinner hour about 1 o'clock. Address C. A., Union square Post-office.

BOARDING.—NO. 12 LAMARTINE-PLACE, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; three rooms on the second floor, handsomely decorated and furnished, to let to a small family. Terms very moderate.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom, on the second floor, may be obtained at No. 76 East 14th st., near Union-square. Also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with full board for $6 each. One large room. The best reference given and required. Apply at No. 23 West 22d-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room, on the third floor, with board, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 155 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, with board, can be had at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A very desirable room, suitable for a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen, may be obtained by applying at No. 49 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights. House first-class; has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE or two young men can be accommodated with board at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner Willow, one block from Columbia-st., and contiguous to Wall and Fulton ferries. Modern improvements in the house.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or single gentlemen, may find a comfortable home for the Winter by applying at No. 87 Hicks-st.; convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock: References required.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—BY a gentleman and wife. New-Jersey or Westchester County preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be low, R., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING BELOW 14th-st., near Broadway, wish to dispose of a fine, well furnished room, having hot and cold water, gas, furnace, register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman, with or without partial board. No other persons taken. References required. Address, with name, R. S., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

ANY FAMILY TIRED OF HOUSEKEEPING, having a furnished house in a good location, can make arrangements with an experienced lady who is desirous of keeping a first-class boarding-house, to lease house and furniture, and board the family. Best of references. Address Mrs. KING, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

19 UNION-PLACE, (BROADWAY, ABOVE 15th-st.) One suite of rooms and two single ones to let with board. This is a desirable location; house fronting on the square; large clothes-closet attached to rooms. References given and required. Dinner at 6; breakfast from 7 until 9.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF FURnished rooms on parlor floor; also, a large front room on third floor, suitable for two persons; terms reasonable to immediate applicants; house first-class; dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No, 1,082 Broadway, near 31st-st., for three days.

WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR families are desirous of obtaining board for the summer season within a mile or two of the Yonkers dépôt, but out of the village. Eight rooms with good fare, will be required. Address L. R., Box No. 737 New-York Post-office, stating all particulars.

NO. 65 NASSAU-STREET, BROOKLYN.—A front and back room on the second floor to let, with board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Early application will secure a good home and comfortable rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—with or without board, for a family or single persons, at moderate rates. Apply at No. 182 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d-sts. Persons of religious habits preferred.

ROOMS.—A SUITE OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS on second floor. Location unsurpassed. Permanent arrangements and private table if desired. Address G. W., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, to a single gentleman, with gas, bath, service, &c., in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET—TO A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, OR as a Doctor's office, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms at No. 884 Broadway.

SPORTING.

SPORTING.—FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF VERY large Newfoundland Dogs and Bitches; they are the largest stock in the City; jet black; weight from 100 to 140 pounds; plenty of pups of the same stock. A number of first-class setters and pointers. Skye and Scotch terriers, very small, and of the purest breed. Just imported, four bull terriers; these are game dogs, 29 and 30 pounds. Watch dogs, black tans, poodle-dogs. GARDINER'S Mange Liniment, 37½ cents per bottle. Particular attention paid to the treatment and cure of diseases of all kinds. No cure no charge. Address Nos. 268 and 270 49th-st., near 10th-av.

A MAGNIFICENT AND VALUABLE WATCH DOG.—This splendid animal is a cross between St. Bernard and Newfoundland; he is one of the largest dogs in the City, and young and active. Any gentleman who admires such a noble creature of the canine tribe will find him an invaluable acquisition. Can be bought for a low price. Address Box 1,473 Post-office.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

EXHIBITION OF THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The aptitude and acquirements of the pupils of the New-York Colored Orphan Asylum were subjected to the test of a public criticism last night in the principal hall of the Cooper Institute. The assemblage was large and attested its approval by frequent applause. On tiers of benches, erected on the platform, were seated the children, who, in matters of personal cleanliness and robust health, would challenge comparison with the attendants of any free educational institution in this City. Among them were many whose fairness of face and Caucasian contour of feature shone strangely from out the dark mass of countenances by which they were surrounded. Mr. JOHN COLLINS, a member of the Advisory Committee, was chosen President. The exercises were conducted by Miss YOUNG, the principal teacher. The exhibition included moral dialogues, questionings on the rudimentary branches of childish study, and singing. The musical taste and tenacity of memory exhibited in these performances were surprising. The songs were in several instances led by a most diminutive specimen of the colored race, whose old-fashioned antics excited immense laughter, and on one occasion even evoked an encore.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The Young Men's Republican Central Committee met last evening, at No. 618 Broadway, to organize for the approaching campaign. The vexed question as to who were the rightful delegates from the Sixth Ward was, after a long discussion, decided adversely to those known as the Brennan men, and Mr. LEWIS M. PECK and his colleagues, were admitted as members of the Committee. The election of officers for the year resulted as follows: President, CHAS. S. SPENCER; first Vice-President, P. C. BULKLEY; second Vice-President, ARTHUR BOYCE; Recording Secretary, R. G. THOMPSON; Corresponding Secretary, A. C. HILLS; Treasurer, W. H. GEDNEY; Sergeant-at-Arms, CHAS. MISSEY. The President elect made a short speech, in which he expressed his conviction that Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD would be our next President, which remark was received with three hearty cheers. The Committee adjourned at a late hour, to meet again on the third Wednesday in February.

AN EXPRESSION OF ESTEEM.—About fifty of the personal friends and constituents of Justice CONNOLLY assembled, on Wednesday evening, at the residence of the Magistrate, in Fiftieth-street, and presented him with a splendid gold watch, worth $250, as a token of their esteem for him, both in his official and private capacity. Mr. STEPHEN DUFFY made the presentation address, which was appropriately responded to by the Justice, and then the company adjourned to the dining-room and partook of a collation. Speeches and toasts followed, and the festivities were not concluded until a late hour. On the inner case of the watch the following was engraved: "Presented to the Hon. MICHAEL CONNOLLY, by his constituents, as a token of their esteem, Jan., 1860." The outer case was prettily ornamented with representations of the insignia of office.

UNACCOUNTABLE DISAPPEARANCE.—On the 29th of December, Mr. GEORGE GOSS, residing at No. 10 Eaton-street, Boston, left his home with the avowed intention of going to Quincy, Ill., and thence to other cities of the South and West. Nothing has since been heard of him by his family, who are in consequence plunged in the deepest anxiety. As the missing gentleman is stated to have been of regular and exemplary habits, his absence is unaccountable. Yesterday Mr. M. M. JACKMAN, one of his acquaintances, came to this City from Boston, and made further inquiries at all our public institutions for his missing friend. Any information concerning Mr. Goss, left with this gentleman at the St. Nicholas Hotel, will be gratefully received.

EXAMINATIONS IN COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The semi-annual examination of all the classes in Columbia College will commence on Monday, Feb. 6, and continue until the 13th. The exhibition of declamation by the students will take place on Friday morning, the 17th at 10 A. M., probably at Clinton Hall. The speakers are to be as follows: Of the Senior Class, Messrs. Abraham Suydam and Edward L. Greenwood; of the Junior Class, George L. Taylor and Wm. H. Caswell; of the Sophomore Class, Walter Cutting and Charles A. Spencer, and of the Freshman Class, Wm. C. Binney and A. P. Webster. The new term will commence on Monday, Feb. 20.

SCOTT LIFE GUARD BALL.—The ball of the Scott Life Guard at Palace Garden last night was a brilliant affair. The dancing-hall was gaily and profusely decorated with the flags of all nations; canary birds in cages depending from the ceiling filled the interludes of the music for dancing with melody of their own; drums and warlike insignia were here and there clustered about the room; the floor was covered with ladies arrayed in dresses of every hue and degree of magnificence, and with members of the Scott Life Guard, and of other military organizations of the City, in uniform; and uniformly everything passed off pleasantly. The dancing was vigorously prosecuted, and the majority of those present did not go home till morning.

SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.—The recent strike of the German printers of this City for an advance of wages has resulted in a general compliance with their demand. The craft numbers about 150, the large majority of whom now receive the same price for their labor that is paid in English offices. They propose to unite with their English fellow-craftsmen at the next meeting of the organization which the latter have for protective purposes.

ART ITEMS.—The exhibition of PALMER'S beautiful creation of "The White Captive" closes this evening at the gallery of Mr. SCHAUS.... One of the landscapes of G. L. BROWN, now exhibiting at PARKER'S, on Broadway, near Ninth-street, has, we are informed, been sold to Mr. W. K. THOMAS for $900.

NO NEGRO IN THE CASE.—The Captain of the *Potomac*, from Norfolk, states in the most positive terms that there is no truth in the story, in an evening paper, that a negro "stow-away" escaped from his vessel when the hatches were opened yesterday morning.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—At a social meeting of the First Presbyterian Church, Hoboken, on Wednesday night last, the pastor, Rev. Mr. BABBITT, received the generous gift of $160 from his people. Although evidently taken by surprise, Mr. BABBITT acknowledged the generous present very appropriately.

THE HEIRS OF SENATOR BRODERICK.—We erroneously stated on Thursday that the father of Messrs. ROBERT and JOHN BRODERICK, was a brother of the late Hon. D. C. BRODERICK. He was a brother of the father of the distinguished Senator.

INFIRMARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—The annual meeting of the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, will be held at the Infirmary, No. 64 Bleecker-street, on Monday evening, Jan. 30, at 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC VOLUNTEERS.—The National Democratic Volunteers held a regular meeting on Thursday evening, at their head-quarters in the European House, No. 767 Broadway. None but routine business was transacted.

SUCCESSFUL FORGERY.—The Detroit *Advertiser* states that the forged draft for $120, purporting to be drawn by W. H. TEFFT & Co., of that city, was paid by a New-York house on the 24th inst.

Fires.

TEN HORSES SUFFOCATED.

At about 10¼ o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a row of frame stables in Fourteenth-street, near Eleventh-avenue. The fire-bells gave the alarm for the Third District, but the stables were nearly destroyed before the firemen arrived on the spot. There were ten horses in the stable, all of which were suffocated. The stables were owned by HUGH LEAHY, kindling-wood dealer, and nine of the horses were owned by him; the other horse belonged to Messrs. WOOLY & ANNIN, lumber dealers. Mr. LEAHY'S loss is about $1,500; insured for $400 in the Wall-street Insurance Company. The cause of the fire is unknown.... A fire broke out in the basement of No. 290 Greenwich-street, about 8 o'clock last evening, occupied by Messrs. WARREN PLATT & BROTHER, manufacturers of kerosene oil and lamps, and JAMES LYNCH, gas-fitter; loss about $300, said to be insured.... About the same time a fire which occurred in the basement of No. 70 Essex-street was extinguished before material damage was done.... At 12 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the store of Messrs. SCHAUB & Co., importers of toys, No. 282 Grand-street. It was extinguished, with a loss of $100. There are several suspicious circumstances attending the case, which require investigation.

Police Reports.

ALLEGED BURGLARS ARRESTED.

On the night of the 21st of last September, the residence of Jacob B. Herrick, in West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y., was entered by burglars, who forced open the basement windows and took about $250 worth of silverware. On Friday night last the same house was again entered in a similar manner, and $500 worth of property stolen. Saturday night, as Sergeant Dickson, of the Detective Police, was proceeding through Broome-street, near Centre Market, he observed a negro with a bundle under his arm. Having a suspicion that the negro was a thief, he followed him until he turned into Elm-street, when the supposed culprit seeing that he was watched dropped the bundle and started to run. After a short chase Sergeant Dickson overtook him, and conveyed him to the Police Head-quarters. The prisoner gave the name of James Wilson, and said that in connection with three men named W. H. Stephens, Joseph Britto and William Mayor, he had robbed the house of Mr. Herrick on Friday night and also last September. A description was given of his confederates, and yesterday afternoon Detective Farley, seeing Britto in Pearl street, watched him until he entered a cellar in Grand-street. He was procured the services of Sergeant Dickson and Detective Eustace; a descent was made on the place, and Stephens, Britto and Mayor were all captured. The latter was found in bed suffering from small-pox. The officers recoverd a portion of the stolen property, and also found a lot of safe-keys, burglars' tools and a quantity of cheap jewelry. The prisoners, except Mayor, were all locked up at the Police Head-quarters.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Last evening at a late hour, Isaac Hammond and Joseph Townsend became engaged in a brawl at the corner of Fiftieth-street and Ninth-avenue. John Green, a well-known resident of the Twenty-second Ward, was passing at the time, and attempted to pacify the two men, when Townsend in a towering rage drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Green, inflicting a wound in his side that will probably prove fatal. The police of the Twenty-second Ward arrested Townsend. The wounded man was removed to the station-house, and medical aid was promptly rendered.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.

Last evening information was given to Deputy Supt. CARPENTER that $5 counterfeit bills on the Mount Holly Bank, N. J., would be put in circulation. The Police notified the shopkeepers by telegraph, and the following arrests were made: Richard Gleason, in the Tenth Ward; Moses Phillips and Samuel Clark, in the Eighteenth Ward; Sarah Miller, in the Fourteenth Ward.

Coroners' Inquests.

DEATHS FROM FALLS.

On Tuesday afternoon WILLIAM HURLEY, a public porter, 50 years of age, was employed to carry a case of merchandise from the store of Messrs. R. CROWLEY & Co., No. 104 William-street. While removing the case down stairs his foot slipped, and he fell backwards to the bottom, passing through a glass door in his descent. The case following, lodged upon his chest, and its sharp corner penetrated to the lung, inflicting a severe wound. The injured man was removed to the New-York Hospital, where he died yesterday. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest. He also investigated the circumstances attending the death of JOHN BARRIS, a laborer, 36 years of age, who, on Wednesday, fell from the fourth story of the building in process of erection at the corner of Reade and Elm streets, where he was engaged at work, to the sidewalk, receiving injuries which the next day resulted fatally.... GEORGE SIMPSON, a laborer employed in the store No. 116 Warren-street, yesterday afternoon fell from the fifth story through the hatchway to the ground. He was conveyed to his residence, No. 103 Warren-street, where he died in an hour and a-half. Deceased was an Englishman, about 35 years of age. The Coroners were notified.... At about 11 o'clock last evening, JOHN MCPHAIL, residing at the corner of Forty-second-street and Eighth-avenue, fell from the second story to the sidewalk and was instantly killed.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

NEW APPOINTMENTS—THE CONTROL OF THE COURT OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners at 2 P. M., Commissioners STRANAHAN and BAILEY were not present. George Foster, a Doorman, who was dismissed from the Department on the 16th of January, 1859, was reappointed. The following new appointments were made: B. Morrissey, J. Schneidecker, W. L. Griswold and J. Halloran. Four special policemen were appointed.

The following members of the old Police force were added to the Department: Gil. Martin, Sixth Ward; J. Callory, Seventh Ward; P. Connet, Fourth Ward; D. Murphy, Seventh Ward; P. Curley, Sixth Ward; P. Carley, Sixth Ward; T. Brannan, Eighth Ward; E. A. Burley, Fifth Ward; James Cabre, Twentieth Ward; J. Healy, First Ward; V. Elmur, Seventeenth Ward; J. Lafarge, Tenth Ward; J. Fitzgerald, First Ward; J. W. Worth, Tenth Ward; W. Guerker, First Ward; W. Doyle, Twentieth Ward; T. Lyme, Seventh Ward; P. Hunt, Sixth Ward, and E. Keeley, Third Ward.

The resignation of Thos. H. Carll, patrolman of the Seventeenth Ward, was accepted. A resolution was considered directing the Deputy-Superintendent to keep records of all cases of indictment to be brought before the criminal courts of their respective districts, in which the evidence of policemen will be required, and to give such orders in each case under the direction of the General Superintendent as shall secure the prompt attendance of members of the Police force who may be witnesses, and that, for the purpose of carrying the foregoing into effect, the patrolmen detailed to the several Courts shall be under the direct supervision of the Deputy-Superintendent in their respective districts. The resolution was referred to the General Superintendent. The Board adjourned to Friday next.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

THE TAX-LEVY SIGNED.

Mayor WOOD yesterday signed the tax-levy, and it was sent to Albany. He states that certain persons made a remonstrance against its passage, but that they failed to come forward and support their objections.

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSPECTOR.

STREET-CLEANING OPERATIONS—BEWARE OF BOGUS INSPECTORS.

Last Tuesday the Comptroller sent a communication to Mr. DELAVAN, requesting him not to proceed with the street-cleaning, except so far as regards the removal of ashes and garbage, without a consultation with him. With this request the City Inspector resolved to comply. His force was ready all the past week to take advantage of the pleasant weather, and is still prepared to proceed with the street-cleaning whenever the word shall be given, but the job will be much more difficult now than it would have been when the temperature was milder. Meantime, the attempt of the omnibus proprietors to clear Broadway by salting it, excites much complaint in certain quarters.

Mr. DELAVAN has found it necessary to address a communication to Superintendent PILLSBURY, requesting him to arrest all parties who may be performing duties belonging to the Department of the City Inspector, without the proper authority. This request is particularly directed against Mr. HENRY VAN HOLLAND, who was removed from the Inspectorship of Weights and Measures for the Second (Eastern) District, on the 19th inst., but who insists, notwithstanding, on performing the duties and collecting the fees of his former office. The successors who have been appointed by Mr. DELAVAN, have waited upon Mr. VAN HOLLAND, asking him to deliver up the weights and measures in accordance with a written order from the City Inspector, but this he has so far declined to do.

Heroism of Character.

LECTURE BY ETHAN ALLEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF STATE RIGHTS LODGE, I. O. OF O. F., CHARITY FUND.

Clinton Hall was crowded last evening with an appreciative audience, on the occasion of Mr. ETHAN ALLEN'S lecture for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of State Rights Lodge, I. O. of O. F. Mr. ALLEN commenced by saying: Odd Fellowship imposes upon all who seek its honors or material advantages the first great duties of a Christian life—benevolence and work. The illiberal man finds no congeniality in the lessons of the lodge-room; the drone finds there, for him, no refuge nor a home. According to the *Odd Fellow's Lexicon*, "mutual dependance," the basis of the Order, meant something more than ministration to mere physical wants; it meant, as well, mutual encouragement, and mutual instruction in fostering among its members those attributes of character which ennoble life and make the real man. The lecturer, therefore, invited attention to the importance of "heroism in character." Very few in life appreciate the importance of giving thought to the regulation and improvement of their own characters. Many passed from the cradle to the grave, as if the Omnipotent at their birth had granted them a patent for perfection, and all that was required of them by human or divine laws was an unrestricted progress wherever unchastened desire should point the way. Such—and their name is legion—are the mere counterfeits of manhood; by irresistable demonstration they are false and unimportant in the economy of life. At all times they have the ring of a base metal, and finishing their mortal pilgrimage they drop into the grave without leaving any void behind them or diminishing in the least the *life capital* of the world. [Applause.] Of the various elements of character, "heroism" is so important that the ancient moralists classed it among the four cardinal virtues.

Heroism tends to *individualize* the man. It gives him a special mark by which he is known to all the world. The man who is a hero dares to be himself—to think his own thoughts and to be responsible for his own actions. His brain is a workshop, in which implements are wrought which were unknown to the world before. He thinks, he invents, he acts, by means of his own powers, scorning to play the pauper in the world of thought. The man who follows in other people's footsteps is the artificial man—the popular and the common type; whatever strength he has is borrowed. The weapons he uses are traditionary. They belong to the past. They may have upheaved governments, revolutionized social life, and be stained with the blood of battle fields, but they are old; there is in them nothing new, nothing progressive; no original, individual, heroic quality, which promises new victories to the possessor or advancement to society. Invention is the soul of change and of progress; the future depends upon the originality of the present, and every step that humanity takes to be really progressive, must be with some new and original conception. Now, none but the hero ventures to take this step—that suggestion which to-day is uttered for the first time, is now in the minority of one, against the world combined, and it must be fought for, it must be defended and repeated in the very teeth of opposition, before it shall win its way to popular favor and accomplish its work. Heroic thought begets heroic action. He who thinks bravely will act bravely. Come, COLUMBUS, from your sacred rest, and acknowledge that in your own heroic brain an unknown hemisphere had already gained existence long before the midnight shout from the decks of the storm-tossed *Pinta*, still ringing round the earth, proclaimed the tidings of a new-born world. [Prolonged applause.] But in a variety of ways does the heroic element display itself. He is not the only hero of the world, who comes always from the field of mere physical prowess. This was the hero of antiquity, but it is not the hero of to-day. Roll back the ages, and let old HOMER sing "The heroic Achilles" worshipped as a god, for then the world was cruel. Return into the present, and let the second Homer sing the heroic virtue that "dries a single tear," for now the world is gentle. Recall the past, and let Odin quench his thirst with blood from dead men's skulls, for then the world was cruel. To-day let honored Charity come even amid the smoke of conflict, bind up the soldiers' wounds, for now the world is kind. The hero of to-day is persevering, true to the dignity of manhood and to the calls of charity. [Loud applause.]

The heroism of perseverance, the lecturer said, was the great talisman of life. In the great workshop of mortality it was the one great agent of success. It raises its magic wand, and the earth pours forth its treasures; it points the way, and white-winged commerce goes sweeping over the deep; it resolves, and rock and marble, wood and iron, animate with beauty, rise in long avenues of palatial splendor; it speaks, and straightway the barren acres put on their robes of verdure, where the violet drinks in the dew-drop of the morning while the lark chaunts his carols to the rising day. [Prolonged applause.] No man is so shackled by circumstances that he may not give the law to States, if he resolve to do so. The energetic action of a single soul has often accomplished more than armies in the cause of truth and right. Any man may become the missionary of a principle, and gain a position according to his meritorious effort.

The heroism of prosperity! It is an old maxim that prosperity is more difficult to bear than adversity. When success has thrown wide open the doors of unlimited indulgence, then does he prove to be the hero who refuses to enter. Fortune from the cornucopia pours forth into the world her jewels, her medals, her mitres and her crowns But how often does it happen that the jewels fall upon birds sanguinary and rapacious! Crawling reptiles, whose touch is rank pollution, decorate themselves with the medals, and wolves and vultures between themselves divide the mitres and the crowns. There was some excuse for those whom poverty had forced into crime. They had been cradled in infamy. But this excuse could not be pleaded in behalf of those who, reared in luxury, were recreant to truth, traitors to honesty, and accomplished in all that debases manhood. The vice resulting from wealth, luxury and exalted position, according to the lecturer, proved that heroism was needed even in prosperity. *The heroism of charity*—this was the noblest ornament of manhood. Eighteen centuries ago Charity began her work, and she has spoken in tenderness to the fallen, she has brought hope to the desponding, she has given light where nought but night was known before. But Charity had many enemies besides Selfishness, and needed genuine heroism to oppose them. Here comes Jealousy, writhing like a serpent, and waiting her opportunity to make her fatal spring; here Bigotry, the shackled, cringing slave that, blind herself, denies the light to others; here Slander, a hundred-headed monster, and each head armed with an envenomed tongue that darts hissing from the mouth; here Malice, the smooth-faced hypocrite, that fawns and bites, that carries a concealed dagger in its hand and murders while it smiles. Over all these must Charity conquer before her work is done. [Loud applause.]

The lecturer said, in conclusion, that true heroism was secured by placing a proper estimate upon the dignity and importance of life itself. Pride, ambition, self-respect, all spring from a proper estimate of life; not pride perverted into egotism, but pride the synonym for nobility and consciousness of worth. Without such pride no man could play the hero in this world. No man could have a lofty opinion of the deity who had a mean opinion of himself. Man! who and what is he that he should crawl through life ever shrinking from maintaining and defending the immortal majesty of his being? For him, all nature, like one great organ tuned to melody, utters a perpetual anthem; for him, the sun drinks up the vapor from the ocean and baptizes the earth with rain; for him, these glittering worlds are sent rolling through space, so limitless and colossal that the mind staggers beneath the proud and the ponderous thought. Besides all this, he was endowed with reason, promised immortality, and moulded like a God. [Enthusiastic applause.] The lecturer closed by advocating a heroic performance of duty, regardless of dangers and consequences.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SECOND DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Convention to elect delegates to the Charleston Convention from the Second Congressional District assembled last evening in Montague Hall, when DANIEL F. CHAUNCEY and Dr. HAZLETT were elected delegates, and JOSEPH WILSON and R. H. TUCKER, alternates. A Committee on resolutions reported that the party appointing HUGH MCLAUGHLIN and FRANK SPINOLA as delegates to the Charleston Convention have violated the trust of the party, and recommended the organization of a new County Committee. The report was adopted and the Convention adjourned.

BASE BALL.—A new Base-Ball Club, composed principally of experienced players, and called the Brooklyn, has been organized in the Eastern District. The following gentlemen have been elected as its officers for the ensuing year: Judge VOORHIES, President; H. C. Witt, Vice-President; Alfred A. Robbins, Recording Secretary; W. L. Wood, Corresponding Secretary; John Silsby, Treasurer; J. Yates, J. H. Taxter and J. J. Kelly, Directors. Any communication for the Club may be addressed to Judge VOORHIES, City Hall, Brooklyn, or to A. A. ROBBINS, No. 169 Washington-street, New-York.

BURGLAR CAPTURED.—A man named OLIVER WILSON was, at an early hour yesterday morning, caught in the act of robbing the house of J. W. DOWDECKER, No. 22 Wyckoff-street. He was arrested by Sergeant PERRY, of the Third Precinct, and committed for trial.

CITY PARKS.—The Park Commissioners held a meeting last night, but transacted no business of importance.

FROM THE BAHAMAS.

Description of Nassau—A Destructive Fire—Americans at the Islands—Ex-President Pierce and his Lady.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NASSAU, N. P., Friday, Jan. 20, 1860.

Running for dear life away from the cold weather of the North about a month since, I reached here by steamer *Karnak* after a run of five days—pleasant, except the two first, which were cold and blustering, and the saloons miserably warmed by two weak excuses for stoves, both of which would have not kept the ticket-office of the Peck-slip ferry comfortable. Soon, however, the winds were tempered and softened to the growling passengers, and shedding their overcoats and thick clothing, Spring, then Summer, styles came in vogue with the warm air, and a seat on the deck under an awning was pleasant to those who had been shuddering with cold for four days before. When we landed here we found men, apparently in their senses, walking about the clean, white streets of this quiet town, wearing Panama hats and white linen suits, and young negroes with nothing but their wool and a moderately long shirt;—that, too, in the middle of December. Such has been the weather, here, for the greater part of the past month—the weather of a Northern July—while you have the shivering mercury crouching below zero. When the wind blows from the North, it is somewhat cooler, but such a thing as frost, is, I believe, quite unknown here.

Nassau is pleasantly situated on the island of New-Providence, in front of which lies a long, low, narrow island, forming the harbor through which the warm southern tides ebb and flow. It is the chief town of the Bahamas, the Governor residing, and the Colonial Legislature and courts meeting here, where are also the government houses of the colony. The population of New-Providence numbers about ten thousand, and is mostly concentrated in Nassau; about one half of the people are colored—black or shades of the same—many of them are native Africans, taken from slavers by British men-of-war, very black, and terrible to smell as they jabber their African jargon in the warm, sunny streets; many of them show the cruel work of their native ornamental artists, in their tattooed faces, seamed by many gashes.

About twelve days ago a fire broke out in one of the forts to the westward of the town, and before military formality had successfully met it, it had spread to such an extent that it was unsafe to continue near it, owing to the proximity of deadly explosives, and also that a magazine, where were some seven tons of powder was dangerously near—so the bugle sounded a retreat; the fire burned on unmolested, and great was the consternation. Many rumors were rife, and some of the inhabitants left the town, going to the eastward to avoid the danger of the expected explosion of the magazine. The conflagration soon apparently died away, but at night when I went to bed at about ten o'clock, I did not know how soon I might be awakened by the roar of an explosion, the clatter of falling stones, or be routed out of bed by some obtrusive rocket; but I went to sleep and thankfully awoke the next morning to see the bright sun, and hear the welcome news that the danger was over.

There are quite a number of Americans staying here for the Winter, most of them health-seekers, sent here by physicians, with whom the place is getting some reputation, as a good resort for those who need a milder climate than the North in which to pass the Winter. The people are friendly and hospitable, and the greatest evil of which a prudent man has to complain, is the extravagant price that is asked for board—$1 50 a day, and in some places $2, and that, too, in private families. It is quiet and pleasant here, the chief events being the arrival once a month of a steamer from New-York, and frequent arrivals of wreckers, bringing in cargoes of cotton from a wrecked cotton vessel. The last steamer brought Gen. PIERCE and lady. The Ex-President is looking finely, and commands much attention by his plain and gentlemanly demeanor. VI.

From Nassau, N. P.

WRECK OF A NEW-YORK VESSEL.

Nassau (Bahamas) papers to the 21st inst. have been received by the *Karnak*.

The barkentine *Young America*, COLLINS, Master from New-Orleans, bound for New-York, laden with molasses, was run into on the night of the 5th inst., by a barque, name unknown, off Gun Cay, and had carried away her head of foremast bowsprit and sails and rigging attached, also her top-mast, cut-water, cat-head, and started head-rail and water-ways. Her boat was lost and her anchor stock broken. The vessel leaks in heavy weather. The Captain took assistance of wreckers to aid in bringing the vessel into Nassau. The salvage was settled for $5,000.

[Advertisement.]

BALL UP.—The skating at the Central Park is now equal to any we have had this season. Skates to suit everybody, from $50 cents to $25, at the Central Park Skate Emporium.

CONOVER & WALKER, No. 298 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TO-DAY.—Private examinations with Charts, and full written descriptions of character, and advice in regard to the most appropriate occupations or pursuits in life, faults, and how to correct them; the management of children; self-improvement, etc., given by Prof. FOWLER, at the Phrenological Cabinet, No. 308 Broadway, next door to Duane-st.

[Advertisement.]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 Fifth-avenue. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations, or careful dietetic treatment.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

For the water-closet, is a luxury. It cures and prevents Piles. No one who values health or comfort will be without it. For sale, in convenient packages, by all Druggists, Fancy Goods dealers, &c. Depots, No. 41 Ann-st., and No. 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS are composed of rare vegetable and balsamic extracts, without a particle of mercury or other noxious ingredient. For scrofulous disorders, glandular swellings, boils, tumors and impure blood, they are the most effectual medicines in use.

[Advertisement.]

HUSBAND TO ORDER.—This cleverest of clever comedies, sparkling as champagne and exciting as *eau de vie*, is to be repeated, we see, at Barnum's Museum, where it has been gotten up so very beautifully, this afternoon and evening. Two other really amusing pieces are given at the same time.

[Advertisement.]

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

The *Tribune Almanac* for 1860 contains a table of the popular vote for President in 1848, 1852 and 1856. Price 13 cents.

HORACE GREELEY & Co.,
Tribune Buildings.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 27.

$2,000	U. S. 5s '65......	99¾	5	Market Bank......	100
3,000	Missouri St. 6s..	79⅛	150	Pacific M. S. Co.b30	77¼
8,000	do..........b3	79⅝	50	do........	77
5,000	do........s60	79⅛	700	Reading Railroad..	38¾
20,000	do........s30	79⅜	800	do........b60	39
5,000	Vir. St. 6s....s60	90⅛	100	do........s60	38¾
1,000	Ohio St. 6s '60..	99¾	500	do........b30	39
1,000	Brooklyn C.W.L	99¾	300	do..........	38⅞
1,000	do..........	99⅞	20	N. J. Central R....	100
500	N.Y.Cen. R. 7's.	101	100	Mich. Cen. R...b30	36⅛
1000	Erie 2d Mort.Bds.	93⅛	150	do........b60	36¾
1000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	88¼	200	do........b30	36⅜
1000	H.&St.Jos.R.Bds	65	50	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	6⅛
16	Bank of New-York	100	350	Panama Railroad..	129¾
5	Metropolitan Bank	107½	25	do........b60	130¼
180	N. Y. Cen. R......	73⅝	1,450	do........b60	130
470	do..........	73⅝	100	do........b60	129⅞
8	do..........	73¾	325	do..........	129⅛
200	do........b30	73⅝	50	do........s30	129⅛
500	do........s60	73⅝	200	do........s60	129⅛
100	do........s10	73⅛	50	do..........	129⅝
400	do........b60	73¾	100	Ill. Central R...b60	57
100	do........b60	73⅝	25	Clev. Col. & Cin. R	88⅛
200	do........b30	73⅝	50	Gal. & Chic. R. b60	59⅝
650	do..........	73⅝	50	Chic. & Rk. Is. R..	63⅝
600	do........b60	73⅝	730	do..........	63⅜
100	do........s10	73⅜	100	do........b30	63⅝
100	do........b30	73⅝	200	do........b30	63⅜
100	do........s10	73¼	100	do........b60	63⅝
100	do........s30	73¼	10	Park Bank........	105¼
200	Clev. Tol. R.....	20⅛	20	do..........	105

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 5s '65.......	99⅜	20	Reading Railroad.	38½
2,000	Cal. Large B. 7s.	81	100	do........b60	38⅝
9,000	Virginia St. 6s..	91⅞	5	Mich. Central R...	36¼
11,000	Miss'ri S. 6s......	79⅝	200	Illinois Cen. R.....	57¼
5,000	do........b30	79⅜	150	Panama Railroad.	129⅞
10,000	do........b60	79¾	150	do..........	129¾
3,000	Hud. R. R. 3d m.	81	100	do..........	130
5	Bank of Com......	96⅛	150	do..........	130¼
200	Cum. Coal Pfd.....	15¼	50	do........s30	130
100	do........s60	15⅛	400	Gal. & Chi. R.opg.	59
10	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	94	1000	do........b60	59
250	N. Y. Cen. R.....	73¼	600	do........opg	58⅛
500	do........b60	73⅜	200	Clev. & Tol. R..b60	20⅛
400	do..........	73⅛	250	Chic. & R. I. R..s30	63⅜
100	Erie Railroad......	8⅛	50	do..........	63⅜
100	Hud. R. R......b60	41¼	100	do........b60	63⅛

FRIDAY, Jan. 27—P. M.

The dealings on the Stock Exchange to-day were again active, judged by the printed sales, though a good many of the regular Commission Brokers complain of the absence of orders. The range and tone of prices were somewhat irregular throughout the day. At the close, this afternoon, the State Securities were quite firm and in demand; Virginias, 91⅞ cash; Missouris, 79⅝; Tennessees, 86½, and Californias 81 ⅌ cent. And Panama Shares were also firm, after an unusually large business for this Stock at both Boards. The cash sales this forenoon were at 129½@¾, and buyer's options 130 ⅌ cent., and this afternoon 130¼ cash and 130 seller's option were paid. About 3,500 shares altogether were sold to-day. The stock and bonds of the Illinois Central Company were also firm, at 88¼ for the Construction Mortgage, sales in the forenoon, and 87½@88 at the close, and 57¼ for the shares. On the other hand, some of the other Western shares were weaker, and Galena, at the Second Board, was pressed on sale at 59@58½, ex-dividend closing 58¼@58½ ⅌ cent. Rock Island was barely supported at yesterday's prices. Toledo and the Michigan Roads were steady, but the speculation in them was quite dull. The demand for Reading continued in the forenoon, but the price fell off to 38½ at the close. Pacific Mail steady in price, with only moderate sales. The main contest, as usual on the Share list, was on New-York Central, neither class of speculators gaining much advantage, although the transactions of the day, printed from the Board and otherwise, amounted to 6,000 shares. The sales opened at an improvement of ¼@⅜ on the last quotation of Thursday, but fell off to 73¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. again, being the same as quoted yesterday afternoon. The advices from Albany to-day present nothing new from yesterday's impression, except that the leading opponents of the *pro-rating* measure, connected with the trunk roads, feel quite confident of its ultimate defeat, but as this cannot be positively determined, for the present, the *short* sellers of the stock, who were caught by the sudden recovery of yesterday, are disposed to keep their lines out a few days, and sold with some freedom to-day, on time, which carries over the contracts to the end of February, when the transfers will reopen after the dividend. They close for this object on Tuesday next, 31st inst. There was not much done in Erie shares; the quotation is 8@8½ ⅌ cent. The second mortgages sold again at 93½ ⅌ cent., while the bids for the lower mortgages were rather dull. It is understood that a firm of Lawyers, using the names of the Trustees, have made up a small party of Second Bondholders to interpose their mortgage to a friendly foreclosure, and reorganization of the finances of the concern on the English plan, unless their Bonds are first paid off in full. The litigation, if gone into, would most likely prove a losing business to these Bondholders, even though the validity of the mortgage, and its various defects, in covering only part of the roadway and none of the equipment, should not be successfully contested. But this is probably no part of the present object of the legal speculators in question, but simply to compel the representatives of the lower mortgages to counsel and quietly consummate the payment in full of their Bonds. In other words, the whole affair seems, as stated in this column once before, when the subject was agitated, to be a *lawyer's job*, in which the holders of twenty millions common bonds and shares are to be made, if possible, to suffer the *share* of 10, 15 or 20 ⅌ cent. on $1,000,000—that is, to the full cost of exchanging or extending the second mortgage, which nineteen-twentieths of the Bondholders under that mortgage are disposed to do by way of mutual compromise, free of costs to the other interests, particularly the unsecured, which are already weighed down by five different mortgages. Their hardship in the present attempts to delay the mutual reorganization, is, that they have no representative counsel, unless they should individually see to the matter, while the counsel for the fourth and fifth mortgages, (under one of which the friendly foreclosure is contemplated,) are anxious to buy their peace with the hostile party, on any convenient terms, knowing that the cost is to fall upon the common Bond and Stock holders. It may be that their anxiety on the subject is increased by the threatened opposition to the foreclosure of their own mortgages by the lawyer firm referred to, these having been somewhat loosely administered and the Bonds under them divided out with that incaution and prodigality which sometimes mark railway embarrassments.

In Money rates, we hear of some favorite 60-day acceptances being done at 6½ ⅌ cent., and other prime short paper at 7 ⅌ cent. Demand loans are generally 6 ⅌ cent., and easily had on approved Stock collateral. The large and small Banks are both accommodating their dealers freely, and some of the former are lending Money on the Street at 6 ⅌ cent., subject to call. Exchange is without alteration. The mail to-morrow goes by the screw-steamer *Edinburgh*, for Liverpool. The rates on London are 108¾@109 first-class bills, and f.5.20@f.5.18¾ on Paris. The Customs, to-day, are $148,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury, $288,000; payments out, $287,000; balance this afternoon, $8,816,301.

The State of Illinois provided, as usual, on the 1st January, out of the proceeds of the special two-mill tax for the redemption of the Public Debt, from $600,000 to $700,000 in Gold, at Springfield, but has been unable to purchase any amount of her Bonds at par, on account of their higher market value. After a month's delay, the State authorities are now sending forward the Gold to the Metropolitan Bank in this City, for the payment of such of the Bonds as may be designated by lot and advertisement, on presentation in New-York. The interest will be made to cease on such as are not presented within the time designated.

Annexed is a statement of the business of the New-York and Harlem Railroad for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1859:

RECEIPTS.	1858.	1859.
From Passengers............	$462,556 31	$480,616 45
From Freight...............	443,301 09	506,341 69
From other sources.........	69,996 46	79,364 06
Total......................	$975,853 86	$1,076,322 20
PAYMENTS.		
Operating expenses.........	$617,061 47	$695,995 97
Interest...................	408,793 29	388,142 50
Total......................	$1,023,854 76	$1,034,138 47
Capital stock by charter....	$8,000,000 00	$8,000,000 00
Capital stock paid in.......	5,717,100 00	5,717,100 00
Funded debt................	5,151,287 21	5,351,297 21
Floating debt..............	147,640 67	147,640 67
Average rate of interest....	7 per cent.	7 per cent.
Cost of road and equipment	7,948,116 35	8,019,671 19
Length of road.............	130¼ miles.	130¼ miles.
Aggregate of freight........	122,371 tons.	145,577 tons.

We have been requested to call attention to the Annual Statement of the Great Western (Marine) Insurance Company. It appears elsewhere in this paper.

The Annual Statement of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company is published in our advertising columns.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Entered at the port....	$721,511	$2,982,245	$4,308,471
Thrown on Market.....	1,172,280	3,234,069	4,553,193
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port....	$2,866,144	$10,576,607	$11,770,005
Thrown on Market....	3,709,082	10,986,445	12,001,098

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value
Mf. of Wool..	2,194	$1,155,043	206	$57,215	252	$85,698
Mf. of Cotton.	2,098	772,925	198	45,879	782	169,838
Mf. of Silk...	2,197	1,725,181	300	91,147	131	139,582
Mf. of Flax...	683	254,148	83	14,455	366	41,575
Miscellaneous.	580	176,127	100	16,333	2,033	33,976
Total........	6,752	$4,083,424	889	$225,047	3,564	$469,769
		225,047				4,083,424
Total Entered...		$4,308,471	Total Marketed..			$4,553,193

SOUTH CAROLINA BANKS—DEC. 31.

Banks.	Discounts.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Specie.
Bank of State....	$1,877,489	$567,599	$1,815,553	$349,103
Br. Columbia......	709,408	309,240	——	15,364
Br. Camden........	183,580	11,503	——	1,817
S. W. Railroad....	643,699	358,533	321,280	81,773
Plant. & Mech....	667,256	279,123	257,835	117,676
Union............	607,721	198,083	441,725	128,849
State S. C........	453,465	248,430	460,980	132,276
South Carolina....	843,339	185,601	86,525	49,161
Charleston........	2,249,388	718,361	205,102	438,019
Farm. and Exch..	785,086	120,180	939,365	196,318
People's..........	518,862	222,137	843,720	233,573
Commercial	604,504	211,623	390,180	114,177
Newberry	156,488	72,657	723,610	50,947
Planters'..........	45,883	96,569	448,575	44,729
Exchange.........	165,353	100,368	965,427	46,840
Merchants'........	140,241	32,415	481,431	40,565
Chester	128,121	93,671	761,475	98,884
Camden...........	199,323	21,990	237,900	24,569
Hamburg.........	220,825	44,320	1,143,711	139,972
Georgetown	151,756	70,736	219,240	49,510
Totals.......	$11,351,787	$3,958,139	$11,475,634	$2,324,122

The following are the out of town Bank Note rates quoted by GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-street:

Banks.	Discount.	Banks.	Discount
New-York State..	3-16@ —	Mobile, Ala.........	1 @ —
New-England	1-5@ —	New-Orleans, La...	1 @ —
New-Jersey.........	1-5@ —	Illinois Wis. & Iowa	3 @ —
Philadelphia.......	1-5@ —	Ohio, Ken. & Ind...	1¼@ —
Interior Penn.......	⅝@ ¾	Missouri...........	2⅛@3
Baltimore...........	⅜@ —	Free Indiana........	1¼@ —
Maryland...........	⅜@ —	Tennessee...........	1¼@ —
Virginia...........	⅜@1	Michigan...........	1¼@ —
N. Carolina........	1⅛@ —	Canada.............	⅜@ —
S. Carolina & Ga....	⅛@ —		

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buy.	Sell.
160 acre Warrants..	$0 66	72 ⅌ acre.
120 acre Warrants..	66	72 ⅌ acre.
80 acre Warrants..	80@81	88@92 ⅌ acre.
40 acre Warrants..	1 00	1.10 ⅌ acre.

Real Estate Sales.... THURSDAY, Jan. 26.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

No. 59 Avenue D, house and lot, 19.5x82..............	$4,450
No. 65 Avenue D, house and lot, 19.5x82..............	4,500
No. 67 Avenue D, house and lot, 20.7x93..............	4,650
No. 302 Fifth-street, house and lot, 23x97..........	4,125
No. 304 Fifth-street, house and lot, 23x97..........	4,350
No. 57 Elm-street, house and lot, 26.6x83..........	7,950
No. 684 Fourth-street, house and lot, 23x96.........	4,550
No. 315 Third-street, house and lot, 20x96..........	3,000
No. 317 Third-street, house and lot, 20x96..........	3,000
No. 289 Third-street, house and lot, 20x96..........	4,500
No. 387 Eighth-street, house and lot, 20x93.........	3,650
No. 387 Ninth-street, house and lot, 20x93..........	3,625
No. 383 Ninth-street, house and lot, 20x93..........	3,625

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.

Lot with buildings, No. 25 Third-avenue, and Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Stuyvesant-street, 25 feet 3 inches on Third-avenue and 81 feet on Stuyvesant-street.....	$20,000
Lot with building, No. 8 Stuyvesant-street, 16.10x58.3..........	4,000
Lot with building, No. 10 Stuyvesant-street, 16.8x58.3..........	4,000
Lot with building, No. 12 Stuyvesant-street...	3,700
Lot with building, No. 14 Stuyvesant-street...	3,050

Commerce of Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

The following is a statement of the exports from Charleston to foreign countries for the year ending Dec. 31, 1859:

1st quarter ending 31st March..............	$5,954,841
2d quarter ending 30th June................	4,051,260
3d quarter ending 30 September............	1,907,843
4th quarter ending 31st December..........	6,054,474
Total..........................	$17,968,418

Statement of Imports into the District of Charleston from foreign countries for the year ending Dec. 31, 1859:

1st quarter ending 31st March..............	$563,714
2d quarter ending 30th June................	205,457
3d quarter ending 30th September..........	348,225
4th quarter ending 31st December..........	418,739
Total..........................	$1,596,135
Exports for the year 1858..................	$19,321,585
Imports for the year 1858..................	912,828

Commerce of Savannah.

SAVANNAH, GA., Thursday, Jan. 26.

The following is a statement of the exports from Savannah to foreign ports for the year ending Dec. 31, 1859.

1st quarter, ending 31st March..............	$5,154,511
2d quarter, ending 30th June................	3,683,643
3d quarter, ending 30th September..........	819,728
4th quarter, ending 31st December..........	6,349,740
Total..........................	$16,007,652

Statement of Imports into the District of Savannah, Ga., from foreign countries for the year ending Dec. 31, 1859:

1st quarter, ending 31st March..............	$259,644
2d quarter, ending 30th June................	169,636
2d quarter, ending 30th September..........	18,876
4th quarter, ending 31st December..........	283,870
Total..........................	$732,026

Commerce of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Jan. 27.

Exports of the week..............	$240,430
Imports of the week..............	530,000

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Jan. 27.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 92⅞; Reading Railroad, 19⅜; Morris Canal, 49¼; Long Island Railroad, 11⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 36⅜. Sight Exchange on New-York par.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Jan. 27.

PROVISIONS buoyant; increased firmness of holders checked business; transactions few; Bacon firm; holders ask 7 5-16c.@7⅜c.; Mess Pork, scarce, except country, at $17. FLOUR closed with an advancing tendency, at $5 50@$5 55 for superfine. WHISKY lower; sales at 20⅛c. WHEAT firm. CORN dull.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Jan. 26.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 2,400 bales; sales of the week, 15,000 bales; prices ⅛c. higher on the week; receipts of the week, 15,900 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, Jan. 26.

COTTON unchanged and firm; sales to-day, 3,500 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Jan. 27.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 33@$1 54. CORN quiet; sales of 3,000 bushels Yellow, at 74c.@75c. WHISKY dull at 24c.@24½c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Jan. 27.

FLOUR active and firm; Howard-street and Ohio $5 50; City Mills, $5 25. WHEAT quiet but steady; red $1 23@$1 28; white $1 30@$1 45. CORN active and higher; white 73c.@76c.; yellow 70c.@72c., an advance of 2c. RICE 88c. PORK very firm; Mess $17 50; Prime $13 50. WHISKY steady at 24½c. Exchange on New-York unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Jan. 26.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 1,175 bales; prices easier, but quotations unchanged; sales of the week, 19,000 bales; increased receipts at this port, 41,880 bales; ditto at all ports, 421,000 bales; stock in port, 83,330 bales.

AUGUSTA, Thursday, Jan. 26.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day, 1,250 bales.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..............	3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail..............	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad..5½ A. M. and	3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail....5 A. M. and	4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad ....5½ A. M. and	2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..............	3 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mail for the *Edinburgh* closes, this day (Saturday,) at 10½ A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Edinburgh........	Jan. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa............	Feb. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
John Bell.........	Feb. 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Teutonia..........	Feb. 1	New-York	Hamburg.
Circassian........	Feb. 2	New-York	Galway.
Fulton............	Feb. 4	New-York	Havre.
City of Manches'r.	Feb. 4	New-York	Glasgow.
America...........	Feb. 8	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore..	Feb. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia..............	Feb. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada............	Feb. 22	Boston	Liverpool.
United Kingdom....	Feb. 22	New-York	Glasgow.
FROM EUROPE.			
City of Baltimore..	Jan. 4	Liverpool	New-York
John Bell.........	Jan. 4	Glasgow	New-York
Fulton............	Jan. 10	Havre	New-York
City of Manchester	Jan. 11	Glasgow	New-York
America...........	Jan. 14	Liverpool	Boston.
Ocean Queen.......	Jan. 17	Havre	New-York
North American....	Jan. 18	Liverpool	Portland.
City of Baltimore.	Jan. 18	Liverpool	New-York
Asia..............	Jan. 21	Liverpool	New-York
Canada............	Jan. 28	Liverpool	Boston.
United Kingdom....	Jan. 28	Glasgow	New-York
City of Wa'hingt'n.	Feb. 1	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia...........	Feb. 1	Hamburg	New-York
Arago.............	Feb. 7	Havre	New-York
Glasgow...........	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York
FOR THE WEST INDIES.			
Quaker City.......	Feb. 4	New-York	Havana.
FOR CALIFORNIA.			
Baltic............	Feb. 6	New-York	Aspinwall.
Northern Light....	Feb. 6	New-York	Aspinwall.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Karnak, from Havana and Nassau—Messrs T. D. Candy, C. Barnside, R. P. Durkee, C. G. Mardenborough, W. S. Stockman, Jno. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Presby, Capt. and Mrs. McKensie infant, Lieut. Bourke, First W. I. Regiment; Capts. J. O. Baker, S. P. Lee, A. Pelletier, and W. Boyd. *From Hayti*—Lieut. Col. Richelieu St. Martin, Gen. Menelas Clement, Lieut. Col. Sidney Prophete, Lieut. Col. Brenor Prophete, Mr. and Mrs. Noyes.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 13 | Sun sets.... 5 12 | Moon sets.... 10 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 10 | Gov. Island 11 59 | Hell Gate.... 1 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 27.

Cleared.

Steamships De Soto, Bullock, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; Edinburgh, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Pacific, Hall, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Son; Ocean Belle, Kellerman, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Bark Magenta, Hopkins, Mobile, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs Lillian, Swazey, Savannah, R. P. Buck & Co.; St. Mary, Johnson, St. Pierre, Vatable & Rivera; Truxillo, Mulligan, Bermuda Smith, Jones & Co.

Schooners H. W. Godfrey, Weeks, Charleston, C. H. Pierson; M. Platt, Smith, Newbern, J. L. Davis & Co.; Arian, Darh, New-Haven, master; S. F. Solliday, Seaman, Philadelphia, James Hand; Hiawatha, Evans, St. John, Middleton & Co.; H. Cole, Hazelton, Georgetown, Van Brunt & Slaght; King Fisher, Clovell, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Cerito, Crowell, Jacmel, Ed. Beck; E. Slade, Bayles, Charleston, D. C. Murray.

Arrived.

Steamship Karnak, Brownless, Havana Jan. 19, via Nassau 22d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Canard. The U. S. steamer Water Witch, Sartori, Com., was at Mansanilla on Sunday, 15th inst., to sail next day, all well. At 3:50 P. M. on the 20th inst., in the Gulf of Florida, lat. 24 37 N., lon. 80 30 W., passed Am. ship Jeremiah Thompson, and Br. ship Royal Victoria, both bound N., having strong N. N. E. wind and short high sea running.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Thursday, the 26th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., lat. 36 20, exchanged signals with steamship Nashville, Murray, for Charleston.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Smith, Alexandria, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Potomac, Watson, Norfolk 30 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to J. Perkins.

Steamer Patapsco, Layfield, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Moses Wheeler, (of Boston,) Whitman, Calcutta Sept. 8, Sand Heads Sept. 11, with linseed and saltpetre to Moody & Selfair. Experienced nothing but calms down the Bay of Bengal. Sept. 11, saw ships Northern Crown, Star of Peace and Eveline passing Sand Heads. Dec. 14, touched at St. Helena, and sld. again 15th in co. with ships Astervon for Boston, Florida, for do. The bark Justice Story, for Cape of Good Hope, would sail in a day or two. No date, lat. 31 39 N., lon. 67 22, passed a Herm. brig, strg. E. S. E., showing a house flag of horizontal blue border, red stripe, for Cape of Good Hope. Nov. 16, at 4 P. M., came at once into very discolored water; could not see any breakers from the mast-head; at 5½ P. M., passed again into clear water; the line was distinctly visible to the eye; should not think there could be more than 20 or 30 fathoms at the most, and in heavy weather there would be a dangerous sea. Capt. W. judged this shoal to be about 12 miles in extent, in a direction of N. W. by W., and S. E. by E., as his ship was going 8 knots at the time; its position is 33 38 S. lat. and 30 46 E. lon. Jan. 25, at 4 P. M., Fire Island bearing W. N. W. 45 miles, took a pilot from boat J. A. Waterbury, No. 10. The M. W. passed Cape of Good Hope Nov. 25; was detained off that place 10 ds. by gales and head winds; saw at one time 15 ships beating around. Was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy westerly gales.

Bark Tidal Wave, (of Boston,) White, Montevideo Dec. 6, with mdse. to master. Dec. 8, lat. 34 50, lon. 50 50, exchanged signals with a whaling bark, showing a blue signal, with white letters M. L. in it; was lying to. Dec. 20, lat. 23 31, lon. 35 49, saw ship Harry Hastings, of Boston, bd. S.

Bark Fortune, Nickerson, Palermo Dec. 4, and Gibraltar 16th, with fruit, &c., to Draper & Devlin. Jan. 12, saw a bark strg. S. E., with mainmast gone. In lat. 38 36, lon. 64 22, in a severe gale, lost jib-boom, martingale, cathead, &c.; have experienced N. and W. gales most of the passage; lost and split sails, &c.

Schr. Francis Burritt, Solyer, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Enchantress, Hix, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton and rice to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Kate Field, Robbins, Galveston 14 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. James Jones, Jones, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. H. L. Orcutt, Towers, Bucksport 45 ds., with potatoes to ——.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Kenon, Baltimore 4 ds., mdse.

BELOW—The schr. Silas Wright, from Rockland, is at anchor at Riker's Island.

WIND—During the day N. N. W.

Sailed.

Steamship De Soto, Havana and New Orleans. Brigs Gen. Bailey, for St. Mark's; Emily Fisher, for Cienfuegos. Bark Flight, for Mobile. Steamer Thos. Swann, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

THE YELLOW FEVER CASES.—The Ship-News Agent of the Associated Press states, by way of correction of the account published yesterday concerning the yellow fever cases on board of the bark Venus, that the disease at Curacoa was confined to the troops; that one of the crew of the Venus died in that port, and three others were also left in the hospital at the same place. She had no connection with St. Thomas or Bonaire.

The report of steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall, in one of this morning's papers, by Sandy Hook Telegraph is premature.

The steamer Atrato, on her passage from Southampton to the West Indies, having on board 132 passengers, including the Governor of the Leeward Islands (Hon. Francis Hincks) and family, met with an accident that for some time endangered the loss of the ship, and of many lives. The crank pin of the port engine broke, the engines were smashed, the firemen were driven from their stations the hot steam penetrated other parts of the ship, and the passengers were driven aft, an explosion being momentarily expected. After much difficulty the starboard engine—which had been running away for half an hour—was stopped, and matters put to rights so far as to allow the vessel to reach port.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 27, sunset—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind light N. W.; weather clear.

FORT LAFAYETTE, Jan. 27, sunset—Steamship Karnak, from Havana and Nassau, coming up the Bay. Wind light N. W.; weather clear.

BOSTON, Jan. 27—Arr. ship Florida, Whitmore, Calcutta; bark Avola, Kendrick, Charleston; steamer Kensington, Philadelphia.

Off Highland Light—Sic. bark Aponino, Palermo.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 27—Arr. brig George Stockham, Newport. Eng. Spoke, 14th, Spirit of the Times, from Liverpool, bound to Bombay.

NEWPORT, Jan. 27—Arr. schr. N. Berry, Howes, from Boston for Georgetown, S. C.

Spoken, &c.

Ann—herm. brig, 8 ds. hence for Monrovia, W. C. A., Jan. 12, lat. 35 13, lon. 58 45.

Chevy Chase—Eng. steamer, strg. E. S. E., was signalized, Nov. 16, lat. 33 50 S., lon. 29 6 E.

Chapman—Eng. ship, 68 ds. from Hong Kong for London, was signalized, Nov. 22, lat. 35 18 S., lon. 23 14 E.

Devonshire—Eng. ship, strg. N., was signalized, Sept. 25, lat. 11 37 N., lon. 87 24 E.

Foam—Eng. ship, 67 ds. from Penang for London, was signalized, Nov. 22, lat. 30 15 S., lon. 11 50.

Giffy—Eng. bark, 24 ds. from Calcutta for Mauritius, was signalized, Oct. 12, lat. 1 16 S., lon. 91 45 E.

Lillias—bark, of Boston, for River la Plate, Dec. 10, lat. 27 50, lon. 42 50.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo, Dec. 6, ship Isabella, of and for Baltimore in 10 ds.

MISS CECILIA FLORES RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that she will give a Soirée Musicale at the Theatre Francais, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1860, on which occasion she will be assisted by many distinguished artists. Further particulars in future advertisements.